# OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE POSTAL RATE COMMISSION

In the	Matte	er of	:		)			
					)	Docket	No.:	R2006-1
POSTAT.	PATE	λMD	FFF	CHANGES	)			

VOLUME #10

Date: August 16, 2006

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Pages: 2369 through 2720

#### HERITAGE REPORTING CORPORATION

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#### POSTAL RATE COMMISSION

> Suite 200 Postal Rate Commission 901 New York Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C.

Volume 10 Wednesday, August 16, 2006

The above-entitled matter came on for hearing pursuant to notice, at 9:32 a.m.

#### BEFORE:

HON. GEORGE A. OMAS, CHAIRMAN HON. DAWN A. TISDALE, VICE-CHAIRMAN HON. TONY HAMMOND, COMMISSIONER HON. RUTH Y. GOLDWAY, COMMISSIONER

#### APPEARANCES:

#### On behalf of United States Postal Service:

KEN HOLLIES, Esquire ERIC KOETTING, Esquire FRANK HESELTON, Esquire United States Postal Service 475 L'Enfant Plaza West, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20260 (202) 268-2900 APPEARANCES: (Cont'd.)

#### On behalf of the Office of the Consumer Advocate:

SHELLEY DREIFUSS, Esquire
EMMETT RAND COSTICH, Esquire
Postal Rate Commission
Office of the Consumer Advocate
901 New York Avenue, N.W., Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20268
(202) 789-6839

#### On behalf of National Newspaper Association:

TONDA RUSH, Esquire King & Ballow P.O. Box 50301 Arlington, Virginia 22205 (703) 812-8989

#### On behalf of United Parcel Service:

JOHN E. MCKEEVER, Esquire DLA Piper Rudnick Gray Cary US, LLP One Liberty Place 1650 Market Street, Suite 4900 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-7300 (215) 656-3310

# On behalf of Valpak Dealers Association and Valpak Direct Marketing Systems, Inc.:

WILLIAM J. OLSON, Esquire William J. Olson, P.C. 8180 Greensboro Drive, Suite 1070 McLean, Virginia 22102-3860 (703) 356-5070

VOIR

#### $\underline{C}$ $\underline{O}$ $\underline{N}$ $\underline{T}$ $\underline{E}$ $\underline{N}$ $\underline{T}$ $\underline{S}$

#### WITNESSES APPEARING:

MARTIN CZIGLER

ELIANE VAN-TY-SMITH (Not Present)

A. THOMAS BOZZO

WITNESSES:	DIRECT	CROSS	REDIRECT	RECROSS	DIRE
Martin Czigler by Ms. Rush	2374	 2428	2439 	~-	<del></del> 
A. Thomas Bozzo by Mr. Olson by Mr. McKeever	2477  	2685 2710		 	
RULINGS					PAGE
Ruling re cancellation of August 21, 2006, hearing and rescheduling witnesses to August 22, 2006					
Ruling setting dates for designating institutional 23 responses and filing transcript corrections					
DOCUMENTS TRANSCRIBED INTO THE RECORD PAGE					
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Corrected designated written cross-examination of Eliane Van-Ty-Smith, USPS-T-11					2443
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#### EXHIBITS

EXHIBITS AND/OR TESTIMONY	<u>IDENTIFIED</u>	RECEIVED
Corrected direct testimony of Martin Czigler on behalf of the United States Postal Service, USPS-T-1	2374	2376
Response of Witness Czigler to PSA interrogatory redirected from Witness Smith, PSA/USPS-T-13-1	2377	2377
Corrected designated written cross-examination of Martin Czigler, USPS-T-1	2379	2379
Corrected direct testimony of Eliane Van-Ty-Smith on behalf of the United States Postal Service, USPS-T-11	2441	2441
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Corrected direct testimony of A. Thomas Bozzo on behalf of the United States Postal Service, USPS-T-12	2477	2479
Response of Witness Bozzo to Presiding Officer's Information Request, POIR No. 10, Question 6	2480	2480
Corrected designated written cross-examination of A. Thomas Bozzo, USPS-T-12	2496	2496

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(9:32 a.m.)
3	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Good morning. Today we
4	continue hearings to receive the testimony of Postal
5	Service witnesses in support of Docket No. R2006-1,
6	Request for Rate and Fee Changes.
7	I have some announcements. This morning I
8	signed or issued two Presiding Officer Rulings. One
9	ruling cancels Monday's hearing. Witnesses scheduled
10	to present testimony on Monday, August 21, are
11	rescheduled for August 22. Again, I repeat. There
12	will be no hearings on Monday, August 21. The
13	witnesses have been rescheduled for Tuesday,
14	August 22.
15	I also set dates for designating
16	institutional responses and filing transcript
17	corrections.
18	Does anyone have any procedural matters to
19	discuss at this point this morning?
20	(No response.)
21	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Three witnesses are
22	scheduled to appear today. They are Witnesses
23	Czigler, Van-Ty-Smith and Bozzo.
24	Mr. Hollies, would you like to identify your
25	first witness?

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1	MR. HOLLIES: Good morning. Thank you, Mr.
2	Chairman. The Postal Service calls Dr. Martin
3	Czigler.
4	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Dr. Czigler, would you raise
5	your right hand?
6	Whereupon,
7	MARTIN CZIGLER
8	having been duly sworn, was called as a
9	witness and was examined and testified as follows:
10	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Please be seated.
11	(The document referred to was
12	marked for identification as
13	Exhibit No. USPS-T-1.)
14	DIRECT EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. HOLLIES:
16	Q Good morning, Dr. Czigler. Before you are
17	two copies of a document that is marked for
18	identification as USPS-T-1. Do you recognize that
19	document?
20	A I do.
21	Q Could you press the button on your
22	microphone so that the light is bright?
23	A I do.

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you or under your direction?

24

25

Thank you. Was that document prepared by

Yes, it was. 1 Α Q Is that your testimony, your direct 2 testimony in this docket? 3 Yes, it is. Α And were you to testify orally today would 5 your testimony be the same? 6 7 Α Yes, it would be. Have you any errata or corrections in that 8 document? 9 No, I do not. Α 10 MR. HOLLIES: Mr. Chairman, the Postal 11 Service therefore moves that the testimony of Dr. 12 Martin Czigler be admitted into evidence in this 13 proceeding, and I am prepared to hand two copies to 14 the court reporter. 15 Is there any objection? CHAIRMAN OMAS: 16 (No response.) 17 CHAIRMAN OMAS: Hearing none, I will direct 18 counsel to provide the reporter with two copies of the 19 corrected direct testimony of Martin Czigler. 20 That testimony is received into evidence. 21 However, as is our practice, it will not be 22 transcribed. 23 24 // // 25

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1	(The document referred to,
2	previously identified as
3	Exhibit No. USPS-T-1, was
4	received in evidence.)
5	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Mr. Czigler, have you had an
6	opportunity to examine the packet of designated
7	written cross-examination that was made available to
8	you this morning in the hearing room?
9	THE WITNESS: Yes, I have.
LO	CHAIRMAN OMAS: If those questions that were
11	contained in that packet were posed to you orally
12	today would your answers be the same as those you
L3	previously provided?
14	THE WITNESS: Yes, they would be, although I
15	have three typographical corrections I'd like to make.
16	In the response to NNA/USPS-T-1-27, in the
17	second bullet the word "cr" should be changed to
18	"nor". In the third bullet, the word "the" is
19	duplicated. In the fourth bullet, again the word "or"
20	should be changed to "nor".
21	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Fine. There is also the
22	following interrogatory responses that I would like to
23	enter into the evidentiary record at this time. It is
24	PSA/USPS-T-13-1, redirected to Witness Czigler.
25	Mr. Czigler, if you were asked to respond
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orally to these questions today would your answers be
1
 2
      the same as those you previously provided in writing?
                 THE WITNESS: Yes, they would be.
 3
                 CHAIRMAN OMAS: I am providing two copies of
 4
       the answers to the reporter and direct that they be
 5
      submitted into evidence and transcribed.
 6
 7
                                  (The document referred to was
                                  marked for identification as
 8
                                  Exhibit No. PSA/USPS-T-13-1
 9
10
                                  and was received in
11
                                  evidence.)
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# RESPONSE OF POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS MARTIN CZIGLER TO INTERROGATORY OF PARCEL SHIPPERS ASSOCIATION, REDIRECTED FROM WITNESS MARC SMITH

**PSA/USPS-T13-1.** Please refer to Attachment 14 of your testimony, which contains Test Year mail processing unit costs by shape and Table 1 below.

Table 1. Test Year Mail Processing Unit Costs for Parcels

Mail Category	Unit Costs (in Cents)
First-Class Single Piece Letters	102.49
First-Class Presort Letters	303.81
Periodicals Within-County	304.70
Periodicals Outside County	2,610.44
Standard Mail Enhanced Carrier Route	2,450.04
Standard Mail Regular	59.60
Parcel Post	125.92
Bound Printed Matter	62.28
Media Mail	111.67

(b) Please provide the coefficient of variation for every figure in Table 1.

#### RESPONSE:

Approximate CVs are available for the mail processing labor costs in the base year, estimated using the Generalized Variance Function approach. These are a lower bound for the CVs for test year mail processing unit costs.

Mail Category	Approx. CV for Mail Processing
First-Class Single Piece Letters	2.6%
First-Class Presort Letters	11.4%
Periodicals Within-County	128.7%
Periodicals Out side County	8.2%
Standard Mail Enhanced Carrier Route	13.4%
Standard Mail Regular	2.8%
Parcel Post	2.7%
Bound Printed Matter	4.4%
Media Mail	4.6%

1	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Would you please provide the
2	reporter with two copies of the corrected written
3	cross-examination? It will be transmitted and
4	transcribed into the record.
5	MR. HOLLIES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
6	have provided to the court reporter the corrected
7	responses to the designated written cross-examination.
8	(The document referred to was
9	marked for identification as
10	Exhibit No. USPS-T-1 and was
11	received in evidence.)
12	//
13	//
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#### BEFORE THE POSTAL RATE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20268-0001

Postal Rate and Fee Changes, 2006

Docket No. R2006-1

# DESIGNATION OF WRITTEN CROSS-EXAMINATION OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS MARTIN CZIGLER (USPS-T-1)

Party

Interrogatories

Advo, Inc.

ADVO/USPS-T1-1-3

VP/USPS-T11-2-3, 4b-c redirected to T1

American Bankers Association and National Association of Presort

Mailers

MMA/USPS-T1-1

Major Mailers Association

MMA/USPS-T1-1

Postal Rate Commission

NNA/USPS-T1-1-34

NNA/USPS-T46-19 redirected to T1

Valpak Direct Marketing Systems, Inc. and Valpak Dealers'

Association Inc.

VP/USPS-T11-1-3, 4b-c, 5 redirected to T1

Respectfully submitted,

Steven W. Williams

Secretary

#### INTERROGATORY RESPONSES OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS MARTIN CZIGLER (T-1) DESIGNATED AS WRITTEN CROSS-EXAMINATION

Interrogatory	<b>Designating Parties</b>
ADVO/USPS-T1-1	Advo
ADVO/USPS-T1-2	Advo
ADVO/USPS-T1-3	Advo
MMA/USPS-T1-1	ABA-NAPM, MMA
NNA/USPS-T1-1	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-2	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-3	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-4	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-5	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-6	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-7	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-8	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-9	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-10	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-11	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-12	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-13	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-14	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-15	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-16	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-17	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-18	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-19	PRC
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NNA/USPS-T1-21	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-22	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-23	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-24	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-25	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-26	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-27	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-28	PRC

Interrogatory	Designating Parties
NNA/USPS-T1-29	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-30	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-31	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-32	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-33	PRC
NNA/USPS-T1-34	PRC
NNA/USPS-T46-19 redirected to T1	PRC
VP/USPS-T11-1 redirected to T1	Valpak
VP/USPS-T11-2 redirected to T1	Advo, Valpak
VP/USPS-T11-3 redirected to T1	Advo, Valpak
VP/USPS-T11-4b redirected to T1	Advo, Valpak
VP/USPS-T11-4c redirected to T1	Advo, Valpak
VP/USPS-T11-5 redirected to T1	Valpak

### RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS MARTIN CZIGLER TO INTERROGATORY OF ADVO

**ADVO/USPS-T1-1.** Please provide definitions for the following, including an explanation of the type of mail typically found in them:

- (a) Tall pallet boxes
- (b) Westpaks
- (c) Postalpaks

#### **RESPONSE:**

Tall pallet boxes are pallet boxes that are so tall that the data collector cannot view their contents. Postal Paks are a type of reusable tall pallet box that can be latched to their underlying pallet. WestPaks are a type of reusable short pallet box that can be latched to their underlying pallet. My understanding is that many types of mail and mail containers can be found in all of these types of pallet boxes, including NMOs, sacks, trays and tubs.

### RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS MARTIN CZIGLER TO INTERROGATORY OF ADVO

**ADVO/USPS-T1-2.** With respect to the pieces within a container handled by a clerk or mail handler that are considered countable (answers yes to Q24b):

- (a) Does the tally taker then proceed to Q24? If so, does this mean that, if the container (for example a hamper) includes some smaller containers (e.g., trays, tubs, sacks), all the mail in the container is counted but the number and type of smaller containers included within the single larger container are not counted? Please explain.
- (b) Are the instructions in Q23 (on mail piece characteristics other than shape and subclass) used in some way when responding to Q24? If so, please explain.

#### RESPONSE:

- a) Yes, the question following Q24b is Q24. All of the mail in the container is counted, including the mail in any containers inside. Note that the IOCS-CODES data entry software does not ask Q24b or Q24 for wheeled containers, such as hampers in the example.
- b) No.

# RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS MARTIN CZIGLER TO INTERROGATORY OF ADVO

**ADVO/USPS-T1-3.** In Q21G1, the tally taker is to identify the percentage of container space filled with the various options.

- (a) For bundle(s) (option f), is there a subsequent shape identified for those bundles?
- (b) If Q21G1 is intended to identify what a particular container includes, why are pallets (option k) and con-cons (option g) included as options?

#### **RESPONSE:**

- a) No.
- b) Many container types, including Air Cargo containers, BMC-OTRs, or nutting trucks, can hold other containers such as pallets or con-cons.

# RESPONSE OF POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS MARTIN CZIGLER TO INTERROGATORY OF MAJOR MAILERS ASSOCIATION

#### MMA/USPS-T1-1.

On page 6 of his direct testimony, USPS witness Abdirahman claims that separate CRA costs for First-Class Automation and Nonautomation letters are no longer provided by the In-Office Cost System (IOCS).

- A. Please indicate where in your testimony you describe the changes that have been effected such that the IOCS no longer differentiates between First-Class Automation and Nonautomation letters. If no explanation is available, please explain the reason for this omission.
- B. If there is no explanation in your testimony, please describe the circumstances surrounding this change and provide all documents relating to this change.

#### **RESPONSE:**

- A. In-Office Cost System (IOCS) continues to provide data on automation and non-automation pieces as it has in the past. However, as discussed by witness Abdirahman (R2006-1/USPS-T-22, pp. 5-6) and witness Smith (R2006-1/USPS-T-13, pp. 35-36), this information is not used.
- B. N/A

**NNA/USPS-T1-1**. On page 5 of your testimony (USPS-T-1) at lines 4-6, you state that "The amount of variation one could expect due to sampling alone is quantified by the coefficient of variation (CV)." With respect to this statement, please define what you mean by "amount of variation" in this statement and explain fully how this "amount of variation" is quantified in a CV.

#### RESPONSE:

The "amount of variation" is also known as sampling variation or sampling variance. The estimated sampling variance refers to the average of the squared deviation of the mean of the sample observations from the sample observation itself. Slightly different estimates could have been obtained if different samples had been taken during FY05 by, for example, using a different random number seed to determine which employees would be sampled. This sampling variance is estimated in the method described in USPS-LR-L-9, Appendix I, "Coefficients of Variation for IOCS-Based Cost Estimates". The coefficient of variation (CV) itself is defined as the ratio of the standard error of the estimate divided by the estimate itself. See Cochran, William G., Sampling Techniques (John Wiley and Sons, 1977), p. 54.

**NNA/USPS-T1-2.** On page 5 of your testimony (USPS-T-1) at lines 4-6, you state that "The amount of variation one could expect due to sampling alone is quantified by the coefficient of variation (CV)." With respect to this statement, please confirm that, *all else equal*, statistical estimates that are based on samples with a higher amount of variation (as measured by the CV) are less reliable than statistical estimates that are based on samples with a lower amount of variation (as measured by the CV). Explain fully any answer other than a confirmation.

#### RESPONSE:

Confirmed that, all else equal, estimates having higher variation are less precise than estimates having lower variation.

**NNA/USPS-T1-3.** On page 5 of your testimony (USPS-T-1) at line 6, you state that "CVs can be used to produce confidence intervals for estimates." With respect to this statement, please explain fully why you have used CVs to produce confidence intervals for the cost data by subclass that is shown in Tables, 1, 2 and 3 of USPS-T-1.

#### RESPONSE:

Confidence intervals are standard measures used to represent sampling variation.

**NNA/USPS-T1-4.** On page 5 of your testimony (USPS-T-1) at line 6, you state that "CVs can be used to produce confidence intervals for estimates." With respect to this statement, please explain fully why you have estimated 95% confidence intervals for the cost estimates by subclass that are shown in Tables, 1, 2 and 3 of USPS-T-1.

#### RESPONSE:

95 percent confidence intervals are a standard measure of reliability. If the full IOCS sampling procedure had been carried out twenty times in FY05, for example, we would expect that the true costs would fall outside the twenty confidence intervals one time, on average.

**NNA/USPS-T1-5.** On page 12 of your testimony (USPS-T-1) at lines 10-11, you state that, "Strong evidence of data quality improvement for IOCS comes from decreases in the coefficients of variation (CV) that measure the precision of the estimates." With respect to this statement, please explain fully why decreases in coefficients of variation provide "strong evidence of data quality improvement."

#### RESPONSE:

Decreases in CVs imply that the sampling variation has been reduced and therefore that the estimates are more precise.

**NNA/USPS-T1-6.** On page 12 of your testimony (USPS-T-1) at lines 10-11, you state that, "Strong evidence of data quality improvement for IOCS comes from decreases in the coefficients of variation (CV) that measure the precision of the estimates." With respect to this statement, please define the term "precision" of the IOCS cost estimates as used in this sentence and explain how the coefficient of variation measures the "precision" of these estimates.

#### RESPONSE:

Precision refers to the size of deviations from the mean obtained by repeated application of the sampling procedure. See Cochran, William G., Sampling Techniques (John Wiley and Sons, 1977), p.16. The coefficient of variation is a relative measure of precision, computed as the ratio of the standard error of the estimate divided by the estimate itself.

Docket No. R2006-1

NNA/USPS-T1-7. In Table 1 on page 14 of your testimony (USPS-T-1) you show CVs by subclass for Cost Segment 3.1. The CV for Within County Periodicals is reported as 11.58% while the CV for Outside County Periodicals is reported as 1.56%. Please explain fully why the Within County CV shown in Table 1 is so much higher than the Outside County CV reported in the same table.

#### **RESPONSE:**

The reason that the CV for Within County Periodicals is higher than for Outside County is that the estimated level of costs is less. The estimated cost for Within County periodicals is \$19.806M, only 0.16% of total costs in Cost Segment 3.1, while Outside County, at \$869.487M and 6.84% of total costs, is over 40 times larger. In simple random sampling systems that measure proportions, the CV can be estimated as

$$C\hat{V}(p) \approx \frac{\hat{\sigma}_p}{p} = \frac{\sqrt{p(1-p)}}{p} = \sqrt{\frac{1-p}{(n-1)p}},$$

where p is the estimate of the proportion,  $\sigma_p$  is the standard error of the estimate, and n is the sample size. If IOCS were a simple random sampling system, then the ratio of the CVs of Within County to Outside County using the formula above would be 6.9. The ratio of the reported CVs is 7.4.

NNA/USPS-T1-8. In Table 1 on page 15 of your testimony (USPS-T-1) you show 95% Confidence Levels by subclass for Cost Segment 3.1. The 95% Upper Limit for Within County Periodicals is reported as \$24,422,000, while the 95% Lower Limit for Within County Periodicals is reported as \$15,429,000. Please confirm, that by this estimate, the USPS is 95% confident that in BY 2005, the actual cost (in Cost Segment 3.1) for Within County Periodicals lies somewhere between \$15.4 million and \$24.4 million. Please explain fully any answer other than a confirmation.

#### RESPONSE:

Confirmed. The 95 percent confidence interval for the cost estimate is \$15,429,000 to \$24,422,000.

**NNA/USPS-T1-9.** In Table 2 on page 15 of your testimony (USPS-T-1) you show CVs by subclass for Cost Segment 6.1. The CV for Within County Periodicals is reported as 11.66% while the CV for Outside County Periodicals is reported as 2.65%. Please explain fully why the Within County CV shown in Table 2 is so much higher than the Outside County CV reported in the same table.

#### RESPONSE:

See the response to question NNA/USPS-T1-7. For Cost Segment 6.1, the estimated costs for Within County and Outside County Periodicals are 0.3 percent and 7.8 percent of the total costs respectively. If IOCS were a simple random sampling system, then the ratio of the estimated CVs of Within County to Outside County would be 5.3. The ratio of the reported CVs is 4.4.

NNA/USPS-T1-10. In Table 2 on page 15 of your testimony (USPS-T-1) you show 95% Confidence Levels by subclass for Cost Segment 6.1. The 95% Upper Limit for Within County Periodicals is reported as \$11,905,000, while the 95% Lower Limit for Within County Periodicals is reported as \$7,480,000. Please confirm, that by this estimate, the USPS is 95% confident that in BY 2005, the actual cost (in Cost Segment 6.1) for Within County Periodicals lies somewhere between \$11.9 million and \$7.5 million. Please explain fully any answer other than a confirmation.

#### **RESPONSE:**

Confirmed. The 95 percent confidence interval for the cost estimate is \$7,480,000 to \$11,905,000.

Docket No. R2006-1

NNA/USPS-T1-11. At page 4 of your testimony, at line 6, you state that "Appendix D (of USPS-LR-L-9) documents the Within County Periodicals' edits..." In Appendix D of USPS-LR-L-9, you explain that the purpose of Appendix D "is to describe the process of verifying IOCS Within-County Periodicals tallies." Please explain fully, why it was necessary in this rate proceeding to verify IOCS Within-County tallies in the ways that are set forth in Appendix D. In addition, please explain why the USPS did not find it necessary to use similar methods to verify IOCS tallies for other sub-classes in this case.

#### RESPONSE:

The Within-County Periodicals edit checks are necessary since it is not possible to distinguish Within-County from Outside-County Periodicals solely by observation of markings and/or other physical characteristics of the mailpiece. Other subclasses of mail can be successfully identified based solely on observable mailpiece characteristics. Please see also Docket No. R94-1, USPS-ST-12; PRC Op., Docket No. R94-1 at V-72 to V-73.

NNA/USPS-T1-12. At page 4 of your testimony, at line 6, you state that "Appendix D (of USPS-LR-L-9) documents the Within County Periodicals' edits..." In Appendix D of USPS-LR-L-9, at page D-3, you state "The manual check of IOCS Periodicals tallies uses a variety of criteria to determine the appropriate subclass." With respect to each criterion used in the manual checking process to determine the appropriate subclass, please explain why each criterion was needed.

#### RESPONSE:

The manual checks are needed to determine whether a Periodicals mailpiece is consistent with the Within-County eligibility criteria from DMM 707 11.3.1 when mailing statement data indicating whether Within-County copies of the title were mailed are not available.

The specific criteria and reasons are:

- Destination county different from origin county: piece ineligible for Within-County rates;
- ii) Circulation less than 10,000 copies: DMM 707 11.3.1 eligibility criterion:
- Local appeal of publication content: indicates probability of meeting 50 percent Within-County circulation requirement for pieces with circulation greater than 10,000 copies;
- iv) Title identified as Within-County during the previous two years: assume eligibility status of title is unchanged.

NNA/USPS-T1-13. At page 4 of your testimony, at line 6, you state that "Appendix D (of USPS-LR-L-9) documents the Within County Periodicals' edits..." In Appendix D of USPS-LR-L-9, at page D-3, you state "For FY 2005, 174 out of a total of 7,671 Periodicals tallies required manual checks." With respect to this statement, please explain fully how it was determined that exactly 174 Periodicals tallies required manual checks while 7,497 Periodicals tallies did not require manual checks.

#### **RESPONSE:**

The subclass of the 174 tallies could not be resolved automatically by the programs described in USPS-LR-L-9, Appendix D.

NNA/USPS-T1-14. At page 4 of your testimony, at line 6, you state that "Appendix D (of USPS-LR-L-9) documents the Within County Periodicals' edits..." In Appendix D of USPS-LR-L-9, at page D-3, you state "For FY 2005, 174 out of a total of 7,671 Periodicals tallies required manual checks." With respect to this statement, please confirm that these 7,671 tallies represent the final number of tallies for all Periodicals in BY 2005 that was [sic] used by the Postal Service to determine IOCS-based cost calculations for Periodicals in this case. For any answer, other than a confirmation, please provide the correct final Periodicals tally count and an explanation as to how to derive that count using the IOCS Base Year 2005 data that was included in USPS-LR-L-9.

#### RESPONSE:

Not confirmed. There are 7,681 direct Periodical tallies. Ten tallies did not initially receive the additional checking described in LR-L-9, Appendix D. However, subsequent checking of the ten generated no subclass changes.

The direct Periodical tallies can be identified by selecting those records from the IOCS dataset where the activity code f262 is one of the Periodical activity codes (1211, 1212, 2211, 2212, 3211, 3212, 4211, 4212) and the record is not derived from a mixed-mail tally (Q24 = '--'). For example, the following SAS code counts the number of direct Periodical tallies:

```
libname IOCSDat "E:\IOCSData";
title 'Count Direct Periodical Tallies';
proc sql;
    select count(f262) as N
    from IOCSDat.prcsas05
    where substr(f262,2,2) = '21'
        and '1' <= substr(f262,1,1) <= '4'
        and Q24 = '--';
quit;</pre>
```

**NNA/USPS-T1-15.** In Appendix D of the IOCS Computer and Statistical Documentation provided in USPS-LR-L-9, at page D-11, you list the following output files; **hqtal2005new.dat**, **tally\_change.05**, **changed.cts**, **summ2005.rpt and summ2005.csv**. Please provide each of these output files in electronic form and furnish all results produced by or in each of these files in both electronic and hardcopy form.

#### **RESPONSE:**

The requested files are provided in Library Reference USPS-LR-L-156, "Material in Response to NNA/USPS-T1-15, 25-26".

NNA/USPS-T1-16. In USPS-LR-L-9, the Postal Service has provided a workbook entitled "hand 2005" [sic] that appears to relate to the IOCS in County Verification of tally counts for FY 2005. In this workbook, please explain fully what is meant by an "original" tally count for Within County of 238 tallies and what is meant by a "final" tally count for Within County of 341 tallies as shown in the "Final Counts" spreadsheet contained in "hand 2005."

#### RESPONSE:

The workbook entitled "hand2005.xls" inadvertently provided summary documentation from preliminary, not final, datasets. The documentation in LR-L-9 will be revised. There is no change in the subclass assigned to any tally, therefore there are no changes in costs.

The "Original" tally count of 387 (originally 341) in cell D42 is the number of tallies identified as potential Within County Periodicals following the process described in LR-L-9, Appendix B, Part 2, section 6.8. This identifies potential Within County tallies where the destination county matches the county of original entry of the Periodical. The "LRCA" tally count of 193 (originally 238) in cell D41 is the number of Within County Periodicals tallies identified following the process described in LR-L-9, Appendix D.

NNA/USPS-T1-17. In USPS-LR-L-9, the Postal Service has provided a workbook entitled "hand 2005" [sic] that appears to relate to the IOCS In County Verification of tally counts for FY 2005. In this workbook, specifically in the "Final Counts" spreadsheet, the USPS reports that in a file known as "incty.tally," there were 126 tallies at one time and 128 tallies at another time. Moreover, at page D-5 of Appendix D, the USPS reports that the output file "incty.tally" was "Verified as Within-County Periodicals tallies." With respect to this file, please explain how these tally counts were verified, why these "Verified" tallies changed over time and which of the two values represents the final tally count for Within County tallies in this file.

#### RESPONSE:

As reflected in the response to NNA/USPS-T1-16, the workbook entitled "hand2005.xls" will be revised .

The count of 129, originally 128, listed in cell D16 in sheet "Final Counts" of workbook "hand2005.xls" is the number of tallies identified by the recode.f program where PostalOne! reported a positive volume at Within County rates in the same county as the destination of the periodical. The recode.f program is included in LR-L-9, Appendix H. The count of 127, originally 126, listed in cell D17 is the number from those 129 that were identified as potential Within County periodicals following the process described in LR-L-9, Appendix B, part 2, section 6.8, based on the periodical's county of original entry.

NNA/USPS-T1-18. In USPS-LR-L-9, the Postal Service has provided a workbook entitled "hand 2005" [sic] that appears to relate to the IOCS In County Verification of tally counts for FY 2005. In this workbook, specifically in the "Master" spreadsheet, the USPS reports eight examples of "Inconsistent Tallies." These eight tallies do not include Pub. No. 680720, Westmoreland News. However, in the next spreadsheet, "Further Checks," the USPS reports the Westmoreland News as one of five examples of "Inconsistent Tallies." Please explain fully how the USPS adjusted inconsistent tallies in this analysis and how it could add a new Inconsistent Tally as part of its checking process outlines in "hand 2005."

### RESPONSE:

As reflected in the response to NNA/USPS-T1-16, the workbook entitled "hand2005.xls" will be revised.

Westmoreland News was inadvertently included among the inconsistent tallies. Later processing with a more complete database eventually enabled this tally to be verified automatically.

NNA/USPS-T1-19. In USPS-LR-L-9, the Postal Service has provided a workbook entitled "hand 2005" that appears to relate to the IOCS In County Verification of tally counts for FY 2005. In this workbook, various spreadsheets indicate whether a change in classification was made as between In-County and Outside County publications. For each spreadsheet provided in the "hand 2005" [sic] workbook, please provide the number of Within County and Outside County changed entries and the number of entries in each group that "stays same" as a result of this process. In addition, please provide the final number of changed and unchanged entries for Within County and Outside County Periodicals that were used by the USPS in subsequent IOCS calculations.

#### RESPONSE:

As reflected in the response to NNA/USPS-T1-16, the workbook entitled "hand2005.xls" will be revised.

Sheet "Final Counts" provides the number of Within County and Outside County Periodicals resolved by each of the verification processes, the status of these tallies before any of these verification processes, and the number of changes. This includes counts for the manual verification processes in the workbook "hand2005.xls", which are summarized in the sheet "Master". In particular, the information requested is listed in "Final Counts" in the following sections:

inconsistent incty.octy.hc.nc incty.box11.hc.nc incty.nopb.hc.nc octy.box11.hc.nc badissn.dat

NNA/USPS-T1-20. In USPS-LR-L-9, the Postal Service has provided a PC SAS data file for its IOCS Base Year 2005 data. In that data file, it appears that 7,541 "Y" answers were recorded in response to the question Q23E06, "Is Mail Piece a Periodical?" [sic] Please reconcile this count with the count of 7,671 Periodicals tallies that is referenced in Appendix D, at page D-3. Please explain fully why the USPS added 130 tallies where the Mail Piece was not characterized as a Periodical.

#### RESPONSE:

There are 7,681 direct Periodical tallies rather than 7,671; see the response to NNA/USPS-T1-14.

In addition to answering "Y" at Q23E06, Periodicals may also be identified by answering option 'G', "Periodicals" at questions Q23G01 or Q23G01A. 540 tallies recorded 'G' for question Q23G01, while 17 had 'G' recorded for Q23G01A, for a total of 8098 tallies. Of these, 7,681 were coded with domestic Periodicals activity codes, following verification procedures. 109 tallies were assigned non-Periodicals activity codes because of data processing rules that supersede the assignment of domestic Periodicals activity codes. These include cancellation of readings due to the use of prototype software, periodicals destined for other countries, and tallies from carriers handling wheeled containers or a combination of container types. The remaining 308 tallies could not be verified as Periodicals based on the information available, such as the ISSN, Publication number, or title. See LR-L-9, section VI; Appendix B, Part 2, and program ALB078S7 in Appendix H. Table 1, below, provides a complete reconciliation of the counts.

Table 1: Counts of Periodical Responses to Q23E06,Q23G1,Q23G1A

	Tallies	Verified Periodicals	Difference	Activity Codes Superseding Periodicals	Not Verified as Periodicals
Q23E06 = 'Y'	7541	7164	377	102	275
Q23G01 = 'G'	540	500	40	7	33
Q23G01A = 'G'	17	17	0	0	0
Total	8098	7681	417	109	308

NNA/USPS-T1-21. In USPS-LR-L-9, the Postal Service has provided a PC SAS data file for its IOCS Base Year 2005 data. In the data field labeled "Edited Activity Code" (F244) it appears that 7,746 observations (out of 726,472) fall into activity code Nos. 2211 (356) and 2212 (7390). Please reconcile this total with the count of 7,671 Periodicals tallies referenced in Appendix D, at page D-3.

### RESPONSE:

There are 7,681 direct Periodical tallies rather than 7,671; see the response to NNA/USPS-T1-14.

In addition to those 7,681 tallies, additional Periodicals tallies in the IOCS data set are generated from mixed-mail tallies and from other shapes. (Activity codes 2211 and 2212 are only for flatshaped pieces.) Table 2 provides a reconciliation.

Table 2: Counts of Periodical Tallies

F244	Direct	Mixed	Total
1211	9	13	22
1212	109	13	122
2211	183	173	356
2212	7217	173	7390
3212	58	5	63
4211	1	2	3
4212	104	13	117
Total	7681	392	8073

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NNA/USPS-T1-22. In USPS-LR-L-9, the Postal Service has provided a workbook entitled "hand 2005" [sic] that appears to relate to the IOCS verification of tally counts for FY 2005. In the Master spreadsheet shown in this file, the USPS classifies each tally by activity code. The referenced codes in the Master spreadsheet include 2211, 2212 and 1211. However, with respect to the PC SAS data file for IOCS Base Year 2005, the USPS provided a data field labeled "Edited Activity Code" (F244) in which 7,541 Periodicals tallies (See Response to Q23E06) were spread across eleven activity codes including 1211, 1212, 2211, 2212, 2780, 3212, 4212, 4780, 5340, 5745 and 9190. Please provide descriptions of all activity codes used by the USPS in the IOCS process and reconcile Periodicals tallies in these eleven activity codes with the tallies in the three activity codes listed in the Master spreadsheet of "hand 2005."

#### RESPONSE:

Definitions of all activity codes are provided in USPS-LR-L-1, Appendix B. Some tallies where the response to Q23E06 is "Y" are not Periodicals tallies. See the response to NNA/USPS-T1-20.

NNA/USPS-T1-23. In USPS-LR-L-9, the Postal Service has provided a PC SAS data file for IOCS Base Year 2005 data. In the data field labeled "Edited-Activity Code" (F244) it appears that 7,746 observations (out of 726,472) fall into activity code Nos. 2211 (356) and 2212 (7390). In the same database, the USPS provided a data field labeled "Final Basic Function" (F261) in which these 7,746 tallies were spread across three functions, Nos. 1, 2 and 5. Please provide descriptions of all final basic functions used by the USPS in the IOCS process and explain fully how each function was used in subsequent calculations by USPS.

### RESPONSE:

Basic function is defined as:

- 1 outgoing
- 2 incoming
- 3 transit
- 5 other

Their use is described in USPS-LR-1, Appendix E.

NNA/USPS-T1-24. In USPS-LR-L-9, the Postal Service has provided a workbook entitled "hand 2005" [sic] that appears to relate to the IOCS verification of tally counts for FY 2005. In the Final Count spreadsheet shown in that workbook, please reconcile the total number of In County "original" and "LRCA" tallies (238 and 341 respectively) with the total number of tallies in activity code 2211 (356) as shown in the Edited Activity Code Field (F244) in the PC SAS data file for the USPS IOCS Base Year 2005 data that was also provided in USPS-LR-L-9.

### RESPONSE:

Please see the responses to NNA/USPS-T1-16 and NNA/USPS-T1-21.

**NNA/USPS-T1-25.** With respect to the CV calculations that appear in Tables 1, 2 and 3 of USPS-T-1, in Appendix I, page 1-4, you state that "After all individual iteration is completed, the estimated costs are written to a general summary file." [sic] Please provide this complete file showing the estimated cost of each individual iteration as used in the development of CVs as shown in Tables 1, 2 and 3.

### RESPONSE:

The requested data are provided in Library Reference USPS-LR-L-156, "Material in Response to NNA/USPS-T1-15, 25-26".

**NNA/USPS-T1-26.** With respect to the CV calculations that appear in Tables 1, 2 and 3 of USPS-T-1, in Appendix I, page 1-4, you state that "After all iterations are completed, the combined results are used to calculate the coefficients of variation per subclass of mail[.]" Please provide all underlying data and a step-by step explanation as to how the combined results were used to calculate the coefficients of variation by subclass that appear in Tables 1, 2 and 3.

### RESPONSE:

The "underlying data" are provided in response to NNA/USPS-T1-25, in Library Reference USPS-LR-L-156, "Material in Response to NNA/USPS-T1-15, 25-26". The CV is the ratio of the estimated standard deviation to the estimate. The estimated standard deviation for a subclass is the sample standard deviation using the results by iteration as data.

NNA/USPS-T1-27. In NNA/USPS-T1-13, you were asked to "please explain fully how it was determined that exactly 174 Periodicals tallies required manual checks while 7,497 Periodicals tallies did not require manual checks." In your response you indicated that "The subclass of the 174 tallies could not be resolved automatically by the programs described in USPS-LR-L-9, Appendix D." With respect to each of the 174 Periodicals tallies that required manual checks please state why each tally required a manual check and whether each tally was ultimately classified by the USPS as a Within County Periodical, an Outside County Periodical or not a Periodical at all.

### RESPONSE:

Each of the 174 Periodical tallies that were manually checked are listed in the workbook "hand2005.xls", worksheet "Master" in LR-L-9, Appendix H, by section headings that indicate the reason for a manual check.

- Inconsistent Tallies Tally occurs outside county of original entry, but there are
   Within-County volumes from PostalOne. Output from recode.f
- incty.octy.chk Original activity code indicates Within-County, but destination
  county is different from county of original entry, PostalOne has neither Within
  County or Outside County volumes at any finance number within the county of
  original entry, and it is not a CPP publication. Output from checkcpp22.f
- incty.box11.chk PostalOne has no Periodical volumes at any rate at the the office of original entry, but does show Within-County volumes at another finance number. It is not a CPP publication. Output from checkcpp.f
- incty.nopb.chk PostalOne has neither Within County or Outside County volumes at any finance number within the county of original entry. The publication is also not a CPP publication. Output from checkcpp.f

The initial subclass assignment from program ALB040 is listed in column H, while a '1' in column J indicates whether the subclass was changed as a result of the manual verification.

**NNA/USPS-T1-28.** In your response to NNA/USPS-T1-14, you state that "Ten tallies did not initially receive the additional checking described in LR-L-9, Appendix D. With respect to each of these tallies, please explain fully why each tally initially was considered not to require manual checking and why this assessment changed so that manual tallies were ultimately required. Please indicate whether each of these ten tallies was ultimately classified by the USPS as a Within County Periodical, an Outside County Periodical or not a Periodical at all.

#### RESPONSE:

The ten Periodical tallies were from employees handling Postage Statements and these received an activity code indicating USPS mail during preliminary analysis. However, when a mailpiece from the mailing is available, its characteristics are recorded and its class can be identified. This oversight in program ALB040 was corrected before final cost estimates for FY2005 were generated, at which time one received a Within-County and nine received Out-of-County activity codes. The ten Periodical tallies initially did not receive any of the Periodical subclass checks documented in LR-L-9, Appendix D. The automated checks, when eventually run, validated the subclass assigned by program ALB040. Manual checking was not required for any of the ten.

NNA/USPS-T1-29. In the file labeled "summ2005.rpt" in USPS-LR-L-156, you indicate that in the "Original Distribution," there were 387 Within County tallies. Please explain fully how each of these 387 "original" Within County tallies can be identified in the PC SAS data file for IOCS Base Year 2005 (prcsas.sas7bdat) that was previously provided in USPS-LR-L-9. If these "original" tallies cannot be identified in the PC SAS data already provided, please furnish a comparable but revised PC SAS data file for IOCS Base Year 2005 data in which these 387 Within County tallies can be identified.

### **RESPONSE:**

The 387 tallies originally identified as potential Within County tallies can not be identified in the IOCS data file prcsas05.sas7bdat provided in LR-L-9. However they can be identified in the data file hqtal2005NewPRC.dat provided in library reference LR-L-156. This can be read into PC SAS using the SAS macro %iocsfmt in writerNew.txt, also provided in LR-L-156. Variable F244 contains the activity code assigned by program ALB040. The following SAS code reads the data file and extracts the 387 tallies.

```
.let pathLibRef = E:\Archive\PRC\R2006-1\LibPef\USPS-UR-L-156;
include "&pathLibRef\NNA_USPS-T1-15\writerNew.txt";
filename Prdcls "&pathLibRef\NNA_USPS-T1-15\HQTAL2005NewPRCFlat.dat";
data PrdclsUpdated;
  infile Prdcls lrecl = 695;
  input fiocsfmt;
  if substr(f244,2,3) = '211';
run;
```

**NNA/USPS-T1-30.** In the file labeled "tally\_changes.05" in USPS-LR-L-156, you list instances where the activity code for "request.pubs" tallies was changed from 2211 to 2212. With respect to these changes, please provide a step-by-step review of the procedures used by the USPS to identify such publications and to confirm that all such publications in the tally sample were identified.

### RESPONSE:

Periodicals are identified as Subscriber (S) or Requester (C) in column 17 of file sec.offoe.05. Program recode, f checks every Periodical tally against this file. Both the file and program are provided in LR-L-9, Appendix H.

NNA/USPS-T1-31. In your response to NNA/USPS-T1-16, you indicate that the "original" tally count of 387 reflects the number of tallies identified as potential Within County Periodicals following the process described in LR-L-9, Appendix B, Part 2, section 6.8. Please refer to Table 1 in your response to NNA/USPS-T1-20. Are the tally counts listed under the heading "Number of tallies" in that response calculated at the same step in processing (Appendix B, Part 2, section 6.8) as the "original" tally count of 387. If not, please provide a breakdown of both the 387 "original tallies" and the total number of tallies by IOCS question (as shown in Table 1) as those counts appeared at the same "original" process step. 3

### **RESPONSE:**

Yes.

NNA/USPS-T1-32. In your response to NNA/USPS-T1-18, you indicate that "Westmoreland News was inadvertently included among the inconsistent tallies. Later processing with a more complete data base eventually enabled this tally to be verified automatically." With respect to this response, please explain fully what you mean by "a more complete data base" and provide the earlier, less complete data base in PC SAS format.

### **RESPONSE:**

The mapping of ZIP codes to counties was updated for FY2005 processing, but not in time for the preliminary analysis that led to identification of Westmoreland News as a Within-County Periodical destinating outside the county of original entry. The earlier data are available in library reference LR-K-9, Appendix H, file county.zipcode.

NNA/USPS-T1-33. In your response to NNA/USPS-T1-20, you list Periodicals responses by IOCS question. With respect to Table 1 in this response, please confirm, that Q23G01 and Q23G01A would only have been asked if the answer to Q23E06 was not Y. Explain fully any answer other than a confirmation.

### **RESPONSE:**

Not confirmed. Question Q23E6 is asked if the response to Q23E2 "Presence of Indicia" is H – No Indicia. If an indicium is present, such as Permit, then Q23G1 or Q23G1A will be asked. See "IOCSDataEntryFlowchartFY05.xls" in LR-L-9, Appendix H, for the full description of the program flow of the IOCS-CODES data entry software.

NNA/USPS-T1-34. In your response to NNA/USPS-T1-20, under the column heading "Number non Periodicals" in Table 1, please confirm that these values reflect tallies which had initially been identified as Periodicals in responses to Q23E06, Q23G01 or Q23G01A but which were subsequently identified as non-Periodicals. Please explain fully any answer other than a confirmation.

### **RESPONSE:**

Confirmed. Please also see the revised response to NNA/USPS-T1-20.

# RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS MARTIN CZIGLER TO INTERROGATORY OF THE NATIONAL NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION, REDIRECTED FROM WITNESS BOZZO

NNA/USPS-T46-19. With respect to your response to NNA/USPS-T46-7, you indicate that in the redesigned IOCS, data collectors record that a piece has no indicia in Q23E2 and then record an answer to the "subsequent" question Q23E6, which asks "Is the mailpiece a Periodical, for example a regularly published magazine, newspaper or newsletter?" With respect to Q23E6, please confirm that in the redesigned IOCS for Base Year 2005, the Postal Service recorded 7,541 "Y" tallies in response to this "Periodicals Check" question Q23E6 and that 377 of these 7,541 tallies were later determined not to be Periodicals at all. Please explain fully any answer other than a confirmation.

#### RESPONSE:

Not confirmed. Please see the revised response to NNA/USPS-T1-20, which discusses how tallies recorded as possible Periodicals can receive International, mixed mail, or cancelled activity codes that override the domestic Periodicals class. 102 of the 377 tallies fall into this category. Some of the remaining 275 tallies may also have been Periodicals, but sufficient information was not available to confirm that as the final coding decision.

### VP/USPS-T11-1.

- a. Please confirm that when a carrier who is casing addressed ECR flat mail in the office is tallied by the IOCS, the carrier is recorded as casing ECR flats. If you do not confirm, please explain what would be recorded in the IOCS tally.
- b. Please refer to USPS-T-44, page 13, lines 15-19, where witness Coombs describes the practice of collating two sets of ECR saturation flats. When a carrier who is collating saturation ECR flats is the subject of an IOCS tally, does the tally indicate that the carrier was collating flats, or does the tally indicate that the carrier was casing flats? (*I.e.*, when a carrier is collating, is the tally essentially identical to the tally in preceding part a, or do IOCS tallies distinguish between (i) collating and (ii) casing of flats?)

#### RESPONSE:

- a. Confirmed. IOCS will record casing activity in response to question
   Q16F3a as option: B. Sequencing / Casing Mail.
- b. IOCS will also record collating activity in response to question Q16F3a as option:
   B. Sequencing / Casing Mail, identical to the casing activity in part (a).

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### **VP/USPS-T11-2.**

- a. When a carrier who is casing DALs in the office is tallied by the IOCS, is the carrier recorded as casing a flat, or a DAL? Please explain your answer.
- b. If your answer to preceding part a is to the effect that the tally is recorded as a flat, does the tally contain any information that could be used to indicate that the carrier in fact was casing a DAL instead of the host flat piece? Please explain your answer.
- c. When a DAL is the subject piece of an IOCS tally, does the tally contain any information that the host flat piece, whose basic characteristics such as weight and shape are recorded, is unaddressed? Please explain your answer.

#### RESPONSE:

- a. If the employee is handling a DAL, In-Office Cost System (IOCS) records the following:
  - the shape of the DAL itself in response to question Q23A1, e.g.:
     A. Card:
  - ii) that it is a DAL in response to Q23B1, "Detached Address Label";
  - iii) the shape of the DAL host piece in response to Q23B2.

The costs are assigned to the shape of the host piece; if the host piece is unavailable, the costs are assigned to flats. See USPS-LR-L-21, Handbook F-45, Chapter 8.1 and USPS-LR-L-9, IOCS Statistical and Computer Documentation, Appendix B, Part 2, section 6.0.

- b. Yes, see the response to part (a)
- c. No, IOCS does not record whether the host piece is addressed or not.

**VP/USPS-T11-3.** Please refer to your responses to preceding interrogatories, VP/USPS-T11-1 and 2.

- a. If IOCS tallies of city carriers do not distinguish between collating flats and casing flats, and also do not distinguish between casing flats and casing DALS, then:
  - (i) With respect to carrier activities associated with saturation flats, how accurate is a profile that is developed from a compilation of IOCS tallies?
  - (ii) Witness Kelley develops estimates of the volumes of DALs and flats that, respectively, are cased and collated. How accurate are such estimates when they are based on or derived from IOCS tallies that do not explicitly identify or distinguish between such activities?
- b. When one cannot tell from IOCS tallies whether carriers were (i) collating flats in lieu of casing flats, or (ii) casing DALs in lieu of casing flats, please describe how one develops a meaningful estimate of the coefficient of variation, or any other pertinent measure of dispersion and statistical uncertainty for the volume of saturation flats that carriers actually case.

### **RESPONSE:**

- a. i) IOCS tallies do distinguish between handling DALs and handling flats, Standard ECR saturation flats in particular; see the response to VP/USPS-T11-2. Tallies do not distinguish between collating and casing. IOCS provides no estimates of volumes, whether DALs or flats. It does provide an accurate estimate of the labor costs associated with employee activities, including sequencing and casing of saturation flats. An approximate CV for these costs, based on the GVF approach, is 8.7 percent.
  - ii) My understanding is that such estimates are based on IOCS data that are available; that is, they do not distinguish between casing and collating, and they do distinguish between DALs and flats. However, I have not studied witness Kelley's estimates in detail.

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b. N/A. See the response to part (a).

### VP/USPS-T11-4.

- a. For letter-shaped pieces that are DPS'd on Delivery Bar Code Sorter ("DBCS") equipment, please describe how the Postal Service determines the volumes of each subclass that are run through the DBCS.
- b. If DALs should in fact sometimes be DPS'd on DBCS equipment, and a DAL were the subject of an IOCS tally taken during the DPS operation, would it be recorded as a letter or as a flat?
  - (i) If a DAL were to be recorded as a flat, would not it be somewhat anomalous for the IOCS tally to indicate that a flat was being processed on a letter sorting machine? Please explain why or why not.
  - (ii) Does the Postal Service have an edit procedure for IOCS tallies that attempts to find and either delete or somehow correct those IOCS tallies that appear on their face to be anomalous? Please explain your answer.
- c. Please refer to the testimony of witness McCrery, USPS-T-42, page 12, line 27 to page 13, line 1.
  - (i) Assuming that a significant number of DALs in fact are DPS'd on DBCS equipment (as indicated by witness McCrery), do you know of any way that IOCS tallies can be used to estimate the volume of DALs that are DPS'd? If so, please explain.
  - (ii) If your answer to preceding part (i) is negative, what data, or information sources, could the Postal Service use to estimate the volume of DALs that are DPS'd?

### **RESPONSE:**

- a. [Redirected for response by the United States Postal Service.]
- b. Information on the shape of the DAL is recorded, but the costs of the tally are assigned to the shape of the DAL's host piece, if available. If not available, the cost is assigned to flats. Rather than being anamolous, the assignment is by design.
  - i) N/A.
  - ii) N/A.
- c. i) No.
  - ii) I have not studied the matter.

**VP/USPS-T11-5.** Does the Postal Service have any plans to change the IOCS so as to distinguish or otherwise identify DALs explicitly when they are the subject of an IOCS tally that is taken on letter-shaped pieces being DPS'd?

- a. If so, please indicate when the IOCS will begin to record such information.
- b. If not, please refer to USPS-T-42, page 12, lines 27-28 (which says that DALs are often transported back to the plant for DPS processing) and explain how the IOCS can be used to estimate either the cost or volume of DALs that are DPS'd (or the proportion of DPS'd letter shaped pieces that are DALs).

### RESPONSE:

- a. IOCS already distinguishes such DALs by asking question Q23B1,
  - "Detached Address Label". See the response to VP/USPS-T11-2, part
  - (a).
- b. N/A.

1	CHAIRMAN OMAS: This brings us to oral
2	cross-examination.
3	One participant has requested oral cross,
4	the National Newspaper Association. Ms. Rush?
5	MS. RUSH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and good
6	morning.
7	CROSS-EXAMINATION
8	BY MS. RUSH:
9	Q Good morning, Dr. Czigler. I'm Tonda Rush.
10	I represent National Newspaper Association.
11	I'd like to begin by discussing with you the
12	process by which the IOCS tallies are collected and
13	edited for the within county subclass.
14	On page 4 of your testimony you're
15	discussing Appendix D, which describes in some detail
16	the process that the Postal Service goes through to
17	try to determine where these IOCS tallies for
18	periodicals belong.
19	I believe, as I understand it, most of that
20	process is to determine whether the periodical tallies
21	actually belong to within county or the outside
22	county. Is that correct?
23	A That's correct.
24	⊋ When you're trying to identify the within
25	county tallies it appears that you're focusing on the

- eligibility question. Does this tally belong to a
- 2 periodical that is eligible for within county mail?
- 3 Is that correct?
- 4 A Yes.
- Okay. You can't tell either in the data
- 6 collection process or on your editing whether the
- 7 piece that belonged to that tally actually did pay
- 8 within county postage. Is that correct?
- 9 A That's correct.
- 10 Q Okay. Can you just for purposes of the
- 11 record refresh us on your understanding of what makes
- a periodical eligible for within county rates?
- 13 A The definition of the periodical has to be
- within the same county as the original entry county.
- 15 Furthermore, either the circulation has to be under
- 16 10,000, or 50 percent of the circulation has
- 17 destinated within the same county.
- 18 Q Okay. Let me pose some examples for you
- 19 hypothetically and ask you to explain to me how these
- 20 would be treated either at the data collection when
- 21 the data collector goes through the treed example
- 22 questions or in the editing process.
- Let's imagine that the tally belongs to an
- 24 eligible within county periodical, but in fact this
- 25 mail piece is destined to a nonsubscriber for within

- county, and therefore the publisher would have to pay
- 2 outside county rates. Can you accept that subject to
- 3 check?
- 4 A Yes.
- 5 Q Let me further clarify that this
- 6 hypothetical piece is going to a nonsubscriber,
- 7 possibly to solicit a subscription, and it's outside
- 8 the publisher's allowed sampling, which would allow
- 9 them to pay the within county rate.
- 10 Let's say the publisher is sending a copy to
- 11 a nonsubscriber, paying the outside county rate, but
- that it originates from a within county eligible
- 13 publication. How would that be calculated on the
- 14 tally if that piece were pulled?
- 15 A Since the definition would be outside the
- 16 county of original entry, eventually that would
- 17 receive an activity code corresponding to an outside
- 18 county periodical.
- 19 Q Let me specify that in this case the mail
- 20 piece is actually destined within county. It simply
- 21 goes to a nonsubscriber. Would it not show up as a
- 22 within county tally in most cases?
- 23 A Yes, it would.
- Q Are you familiar with the concept of
- 25 advertiser proof copies?

1	A No, I'm afraid not.
2	Q Would you accept, subject to check, that a
3	publisher is permitted to send a copy to the
4	advertisers so the advertiser can see that the ad
5	actually got into the paper?
6	A Yes.
7	Q And that those pieces would be actually
8	mailed within county at the within county rates?
9	A Subject to check.
10	Q Subject to check. All right. However, if
11	you had a hypothetical publisher who finds it too much
12	trouble to get all of those advertisers individually
13	listed in each week's mailing and simply puts a batch
14	to advertisers in and pays the outside county rate for
15	those because they're not eligible for the preferred
16	rate and one of those copies gets pulled in a tally,
17	it would show up for the data collector as an in
18	county tally, would it not, and also for you on the
19	editing even if in county rates were not paid?
20	A To clarify, the data collector wouldn't
21	identify those either within county or out of county,
22	but in the final editing process it would receive an
23	activity code indicating in county.

publishers are not permitted to use the within county

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Q

Would you also accept subject to check that

- rate if subscribers have paid less than 50 percent of
- 2 the subscription price?
- 3 A Subject to check, yes.
- 4 Q And those, if there were such a deeply
- 5 discounted subscription that were not eligible for the
- 6 within county rate, might show up also as a within
- 7 county tally?
- 8 A Yes, I would agree.
- 9 Q I think what we're leading to here is that
- 10 you don't really have any way even with this
- 11 considerably redesigned editing process to identify
- what rate that particular piece actually paid.
- 13 CHAIRMAN OMAS: Excuse me, Ms. Rush.
- Mr. Czigler, is your mic on, or would you
- 15 pull it closer to you, please? We're having problems
- 16 with the transmission. Thank you.
- 17 BY MS. RUSH:
- 18 O Let me go back. I'm just trying to clarify
- 19 that in fact as you go through the editing process for
- the tallies it's almost impossible for the editor to
- 21 tell whether that piece actually was mailed at the
- 22 within county rate.
- 23 All you can really tell is that it was an
- 24 eligible publication, and you're having to make the
- assumption that it was mailed at that rate. Isn't

- 1 that how the tally process works?
- 2 A In addition to eligibility, the destination
- 3 county would also have to be --
- 4 CHAIRMAN OMAS: Mr. Czigler, you're going to
- 5 have to pull the mic closer to you. You can bend it
- 6 down towards you some.
- 7 THE WITNESS: In addition to eligibility,
- 8 the destination county has to match the origin entry
- 9 county.
- 10 BY MS. RUSH:
- 11 Q Understood, but nonetheless there could well
- be copies mailed from an eligible publication's county
- of entry to subscribers within that county of entry
- that would not be eligible for the within county rate,
- but would nonetheless show up to the editor as a
- 16 likely in county tally. That's all I'm trying to
- 17 establish with you.
- 18 A That's correct.
- 19 O For those publications that acquire their
- 20 eligibility by having less than 10,000 circulation, my
- 21 question is what process the editor would go through
- 22 to determine that the eligibility still existed, that
- in fact that publication's circulation hadn't in the
- 24 base year crept above 10,000 and the publication
- 25 actually lost its eligibility?

1	A The circulation is checked against a recent
2	copy of a directory of periodical information.
3	Therefore, it should have a fairly up-to-date
4	circulation number.
5	Q And is your understanding that the
6	periodicals information that it's checked against
7	primarily comes from Postal One where you can actually
8	show that there was postage paid and within county
9	mail?
10	A Excuse me. The circulation numbers?
11	Q Yes.
12	A I believe that comes from other reference
13	material.
14	Q All right.
15	A Not from Postal One.
16	Q As you go through the process and you pull a
17	tally that appears to be from an eligible publication
1.8	and you can't identify it from the pull-up menu, the
19	drop-down menu I've forgotten what it was called
20	where you've got the 22,000 publications.
21	I believe you said in your testimony, and
22	perhaps it was in response to one of our questions,

that then you go look at the Postal One data to see

whether there was actually in county postage paid by

that publication. Am I understanding you correctly?

23

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- 1 A All periodicals, whether or not they were on
- the drop-down list, are checked against the Postal One
- 3 data.
- 4 Q All right. Let me shift to another line
- 5 here if you don't mind, Dr. Czigler. Would you turn
- 6 in your testimony to page 5?
- 7 Beginning on line 5 you've made a comment
- 8 here that the amount of variation one could expect due
- 9 to sampling alone is quantified by the coefficient of
- 10 variation or the CV. Do you have it?
- 11 A That's correct. I have it.
- 12 Q Could you explain here what you meant by
- 13 that statement?
- 14 A The CV is a measure of the possible
- variation you might see from a survey sampling system
- such as IOCS, variation simply due to sampling.
- 17 Q Would you turn to page 12 of your testimony
- and look in the second paragraph, the last sentence in
- 19 that paragraph?
- I believe you said there that in city
- carrier costs the median CV had decreased from 10.7
- 22 percent to 9.6 percent. Is that correct?
- 23 A That's correct.
- Q And then would you turn please to Table 2,
- 25 which I believe is on page 15?

2436

- 1 A I have it.
- 2 Q I actually see a CV here that's 9.6 percent,
- and it belongs to bound printed matter. Is that
- 4 correct?
- 5 A That's correct.
- 6 Q And is that the same value that you
- 7 mentioned back on page 12?
- 8 A That's correct.
- 9 Q Would you look at the CVs for the two
- 10 subclasses for standard mail and tell me what you have
- 11 there?
- 12 A The CV for standard regular mail is 1.46
- percent and for ECR is 2.8 percent.
- 14 Q And move up the chart and give me the same
- numbers for first class letters and parcels and
- 16 presort letters and parcels.
- 17 A The CV for letters and parcels is 1.98
- 18 percent and for presort letters and parcels is 1.99
- 19 percent.
- 20 Q All four of those are considerably lower
- 21 than 9.6 percent, are they not?
- 22 A That's correct.
- 23 Q The first column of numbers that appears in
- 24 that chart called Cost Est I assume are cost
- 25 estimates. Is that correct?

1	A Correct.
2	Q If you look at the cost estimates for those
3	four subclasses that I was just mentioning to you, the
4	first class letters and parcels, the presort letters
5	and parcels and the two standard subclasses, would you
6	agree subject to check that if you totaled those
7	you're going to come up with something like 80 percent
8	of the total cost that appears in this table?
9	A Subject to check, yes.
10	Q So if that's the case, Dr. Czigler, it
11	appears that these four largest subclasses certainly
12	have a much lower CV than 9.6 percent.
13	A That's correct.
14	Q And for within county periodicals is it
15	correct that the CV you report here is 11.66 percent?
16	A That's correct.
17	Q Quite a bit higher than 9.6 percent? Quite
18	a bit higher than the four other subclasses as well?
19	Is that correct?
20	A Yes.
21	Q My question here is what would it take for
22	the subclass to produce a CV that is more in line with
23	either the mean or certainly these four large

subclasses?

Α

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The proportion of total cost associated with

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- in county periodicals would have to increase to about
- the same magnitude as the large subclasses.
- 3 Q Is that the only way that the CV could be
- 4 improved? Wouldn't it also be true that the number of
- samples taken throughout the system could be increased
- and improve the observations that you see for the
- 7 subclass?
- 8 A Yes. If the total sample size were
- 9 increased very dramatically, then the CV for in county
- 10 could be decreased say down to two percent. Of
- 11 course, in the meantime the CVs for all those other
- 12 categories would also decrease.
- 13 Q I know you're not the Postal Service budget
- officer and you don't commission these studies, but
- why is a much larger sample not taken?
- 16 A The sample size that's taken has been
- determined to be appropriate for the use to which it's
- put for determining CVs for the classes of interest.
- 19 O If that's the case then is the inevitable
- 20 result that the small volume subclasses are going to
- 21 have high CVs?
- 22 A Yes.
- 23 O And they're just stuck with that pretty
- 24 much?
- 25 A Pretty much.

1	MS. RUSH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have
2	no further questions.
3	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Thank you, Ms. Rush.
4	Is there any additional cross-examination
5	for Witness Czigler?
6	(No response.)
7	CHAIRMAN OMAS: There are no questions from
8	the bench.
9	Mr. Hollies, would you like some time with
10	your witness?
11	MR. HOLLIES: Yes. Five minutes would be
12	nice. Thank you.
13	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Fine. Thank you.
14	(Whereupon, a short recess was taken.)
15	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Mr. Hollies?
16	MR. HOLLIES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We
17	do have a couple of questions.
18	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. HOLLIES:
20	Q Dr. Czigler, are you aware what the postage
21	rates are for within county and outside county?
22	A I'm aware that inside county postage rates
23	are much lower than outside county rates.
24	Q If you were a publisher and mailer, in which

category would you prefer to mail your pieces if you

25

- 2 A I'd prefer to mail them at in county rates.
- 3 Q At the close of counsel's cross-examination
- 4 she asked you whether small volume categories are
- 5 stuck with high CVs.
- 6 Looking at the table in your testimony,
- 7 Table 2, within county has a CV of 11.66 percent. Is
- 8 that reasonable? Is that a reasonable CV?
- 9 A Given the constraints of the sample size on
- 10 IOCS, that's a reasonable CV for a product with that
- 11 small a share of costs.
- MR. HOLLIES: Thank you. That's the close
- of my questions.
- 14 CHAIRMAN OMAS: Thank you.
- Mr. Czigler, that completes your testimony
- 16 here today. We appreciate your appearance and your
- 17 contribution to our record, and you are now excused.
- 18 Thank you.
- 19 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 20 (Witness excused.)
- 21 CHAIRMAN OMAS: Our next witness is Eliane
- 22 Van-Ty-Smith.
- There are no requests for oral cross-
- 24 exam\_nation of that witness.
- Mr. Heselton, would you proceed to move for

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1	admission of Ms. Van-Ty-Smith's testimony, please?
2	MR. HESELTON: So moved, Mr. Chairman. That
3	would be the direct testimony of Eliane Van-Ty-Smith,
4	USPS-T-11, and its associated library reference,
5	USPS-LR-L-55.
6	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Is there any objection?
7	(No response.)
8	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Hearing none, I will direct
9	counsel to provide the reporter with two copies of the
10	corrected direct testimony of Ms. Van-Ty-Smith.
11	That testimony is received into evidence.
12	However, as is our practice, it will not be
13	transcribed.
L <b>4</b>	(The document referred to was
15	marked for identification as
1.6	Exhibit No. USPS-T-11 and was
L7	received in evidence.)
18	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Mr. Heselton, have the
19	answers to the designated written cross-examinations
20	been reviewed and corrected?
21	MR. HESELTON: Yes, they have, Mr. Chairman.
22	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Please provide two copies of
23	the corrected designated written cross-examination of
24	Witness Van-Ty-Smith to the reporter.
25	That material is received into evidence and

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1	is to be transcribed into the record.
2	(The document referred to was
3	marked for identification as
4	Exhibit No. USPS-T-11 and was
5	received in evidence.)
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# BEFORE THE POSTAL RATE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20268-0001

Postal Rate and Fee Changes, 2006

Docket No. R2006-1

# DESIGNATION OF WRITTEN CROSS-EXAMINATION OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS ELIANE VAN-TY-SMITH (USPS-T-11)

<u>Party</u>	Interrogatories
Alliance of Nonprofit Mailers	MPA/USPS-T11-1-3
Magazine Publishers of America	MPA/USPS-T11-1-3
Pitney Bowes Inc.	PB/USPS-T11-1
Postal Rate Commission	ADVO/USPS-T11-1
, cold rate commedia.	APWU/USPS-T11-1-2
	MPA/USPS-T11-1-3
	PB/USPS-T11-1
	TW/USPS-T11-1a, 2-7
	TW/USPS-T20-13 redirected to T11
	VP/USPS-T11-6a
Time Warner Inc.	TW/USPS-T11-1a, 2-7
Valpak Direct Marketing Systems, Inc. and Valpak Dealers' Association Inc.	VP/USPS-T11-6a

Respectfully submitted,

Steven W. Williams

Secretary

# INTERROGATORY RESPONSES OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS ELIANE VAN-TY-SMITH (T-11) DESIGNATED AS WRITTEN CROSS-EXAMINATION

Interrogatory	Designating Parties
ADVO/USPS-T11-1	PRC
APWU/USPS-T11-1	PRC
APWU/USPS-T11-2	PRC
MPA/USPS-T11-1	ANM, MPA, PRC
MPA/USPS-T11-2	ANM, MPA, PRC
MPA/USPS-T11-3	ANM, MPA, PRC
PB/USPS-T11-1	Pitney Bowes, PRC
TW/USPS-T11-1a	PRC, TW
TW/USPS-T11-2	PRC, TW
TW/USPS-T11-3	PRC, TW
TW/USPS-T11-4	PRC, TW
TW/USPS-T11-5	PRC, TW
TW/USPS-T11-6	PRC, TW
TW/USPS-T11-7	PRC, TW
TW/USPS-T20-13 redirected to T11	PRC
VP/USPS-T11-6a	PRC, Valpak

Response of United States Postal Service Witness Eliane Van-Ty-Smith to Interrogatories of ADVO Inc.

**ADVO/USPS-T11-1.** In LR L-1 and in LR L-55, please provide a list of and the definitions/explanations for the F9 codes (e.g., F9214, F9219, F9901-F9919, F9420, F9421, etc.).

#### RESPONSE.

The 'F9' codes in Appendix C of LR-L-1 have not been updated to reflect the corresponding FY 05 IOCS codes used in Docket No. R2006-1. The definitions/explanations for the 'F9' codes in Appendix C of LR-L-1 can be found in Docket No. R2005-1, where they are filed in USPS LR-K-9: In-Office Cost System (IOCS) Statistical and Computer Documentation, Appendix A. The 'F9' codes do not appear in LR-L-55, as LR-L-55 reflects only the FY 05 IOCS codes used in Docket No. R2006-1 (see USPS LR-L-9: In-Office Costs System (IOCS) Statistical and Computer Documentation, Appendix A, part 2, pp. A33-A34). For further discussion of FY 05 changes to IOCS, see the testimonies of witness Czigler (USPS-T-1) and witness Bozzo (USPS-T-46).

Response of United States Postal Service Witness Eliane Van-Ty-Smith to Interrogatories of the American Postal Workers Union, AFL-CIO

**APWU/USPS-T11-1** Please confirm that the attached worksheet contains the base year '05 volume variable mail processing costs (USPS method) by cost pool for First Class metered letter-shaped mail. If you can not confirm, please provide the correct numbers.

RESPONSE.

Confirmed.

FY 05 USPS V
PLANTS-MAIL PR
BY 05 V V COSTS BY SHAPE AND BY COST POOL
SHAPE=LETTER

MAIL

COSTPOOL

Frequency	MODS 11 D/BCS	MODS 11 OCR/	MODS 12 AFSM100	MODS 12 FSM/1000	MODS 13 1SACKS_M	MODS 13 1TRAYSRT	MODS 13 MECPARC	MODS 13 SPBS OTH	MODS 13 SPBSPRIO
1-1 LTRS OTHER	366552	45113	4114.9	1459.3	622.32	19865	168.41	3288.6	1314.4
1-2 LTRS METER	179536	47073	3289.7	1370.2	536.07	12228	5.534	1224.4	229,75
2LTRS PRESORT	336049	22175	2708.1	1564.6	1797.5	33361	111.43	1754.5	0
3CARDS SGL PC	22335	5021.3	327.58	240.95	0.1287	796.74	1.6542	0	43.646
4CARDS PRSORT	13379	1034	96.51	0.0595	17.873	711.95	0.3183	82.174	0
8-1 IN COUNTY	0.2501	. 0	2,5515	0.0342	0.0979	0.0332	0.1204	0	0
8-2 OUT COUNTY	449.76	75.861	452.71	0.5806	1.6635	0.3015	1.4532	518.56	0
10(A) ENH.CARR	24169	1432.3	413.76	264.03	14.293	5674	5.1491	1047.9	185,42
11(A) REGULAR	333795	28135	12942	2573.2	26 <b>2</b> 1	38032	127.56	6086.6	347.55
15(B) BD PRINT	87.029	0	0	٥	0	0.0002	0.0419	96.396	0
16(B) MEDIA ML	0.0021	0	0	0.001	0.0029	0.0171	0.0053	0	0
Total	1276352	150060	24347.7	7473 05	5610.95	110669	421.679	14099.1	2120.72

Attachment APWU/USPS T11-1 Question

FY 05 USPS V
PLANTS-MAIL PR
BY 05 V V COSTS BY SHAPE AND BY COST POOL
SHAPE=LETTER

MAIL	COSTPOOL								
Frequency	MODS 14 MANF	MODS 14 MANL	MODS 14 MANP	MODS 14 PRIORITY	MODS 15 LD15	MODS 17 1CANCEL	MODS 17 1DSPATCH	MODS 17 1FLATPRP	MODS 17 1MTRPRE
1-1 LTRS OTHER	4627.9	307391	1171.4	1176.1	105120	80562	32121	1270.3	4763.7
1-2 LTRS METER	2750.7	160606	430.48	741.5	34279	19460	18809	209,44	7132.8
2LTRS PRESORT	1939.4	104615	1672.3	520.1	23183	3291.5	22822	1579.2	3397.8
3CARDS SGL PC	621.98	49539	93.24	223.15	5359.2	4252.2	1382.8	371.06	232.25
4CARDS PRSORT	115.52	9448.3	0.5219	120.84	1286.2	78.403	1187.6	214.2	163.63
8-1 IN COUNTY	0	643.8	0.0045	0	0	a	0	0.073	2.0849
8-2 OUT COUNTY	360.1	1158.9	0.4899	115.34	0	0	0	210	30.533
10(A) ENH.CARR	98.539	5459.6	569	93.659	389.52	860.07	1931.6	325.69	1.195
11(A) REGULAR	3878.6	98361	2660.4	1062.8	10063	4211.3	14833	4217	1731.5
15(B) BD PRINT	0	0.0772	0.0029	0	0	0	0	0	5.38E-05
16(B) MEDIA ML	0	121,39	0.0136	0	0	97.07	0	0	0.0062
Total	14392.7	737346	6297.93	4053.52	179680	112813	93086.9	8397.04	17455.4

Attachment APWU/USPS T11-1 Question

FY 05 USPS V PLANTS-MAIL PR BY 05 V V COSTS BY SHAPE AND BY COST POOL SHAPE=LETTER

MAIL	COSTPOOL								
Frequency	MODS 17 P 10PBULK	MODS 17 10PPREF	MODS 17 10PTRAN	MODS 17 1PLATFRM	MODS 17 1POUCHNG	MODS 17 1PRESORT	MODS 17 1SACKS_H	MODS 17 1SCAN	MODS 18 1EEQMT
1-1 LTRS OTHER	11921	64193	19327	185265	7691.4	2529.9	3515.5	8073.5	2747.3
1-2 LTRS METER	2730.6	35076	9430.1	86606	3193	1729.9	1994.4	4204.7	2003.3
2LTRS PRESORT	9375,1	78171	12078	128318	4276	9924.9	4249.3	7433.8	1945.8
3CARDS SGL PC	479.66	3107.4	654.27	13368	342.54	4.9729	42.863	896.61	234.06
4CARDS PRSORT	189.41	2089.6	351.07	5896.5	467.45	330.51	10.129	599.58	515.69
8-1 IN COUNTY	0.001	0.3218	0.1491	105.72	2.3876	0 1746	1,3932	0.3194	1.5467
8-2 OUT COUNTY	0.0673	306.87	6.2135	1039.6	34.294	0.5969	20.496	3.8194	11.901
10(A) ENH.CARR	8704.9	8547.1	2254.7	18185	1120.1	2362.7	2875.8	25.291	198.79
11(A) REGULAR	64373	48883	14450	137780	3606.7	3984.8	7281.6	2055.4	3203.9
15(B) BD PRINT	0	0	0	39.057	0	0.0024		0	0.4302
16(B) MEDIA ML	0.0006	0	9.4652	70.769	0	0.043	0.0006	0.0022	0.8123
Total	97773.7	240374	58560.8	581065	20733.9	20868.5	19991.4	23293.1	10863.6

Attachment APWU/USPS T11-1 Question

FY 05 USPS V
PLANTS-MAIL PR
BY 05 V V COSTS BY SHAPE AND BY COST POOL
SHAPE=LETTER

MAIL

COSTPOOL

Frequency	MODS 18 BUSREPLY	MODS 18 EXPRESS	MODS 18 MAILGRAM	MODS 18 REGISTRY	MODS 18 REWRAP	MODS 19 INTL ISC	MODS 49 LD49	MODS 79 LD79	MODS 99 1SUPP_F1
1-1 LTRS OTHER	4458.2	1059.3	1330.6	2126	7083.9	3879.7	29263	3727.8	74905
1-2 LTRS METER	1524.2	463.37	480.12	910.83	1215.2	1437	23148	1917	37132
2LTRS PRESORT	1035.9	362.11	499.58	309.79	922.27	1696.5	62231	61035	50571
3CARDS SGL PC	606.53	0.603	6.0286	1,1744	339.3	191.89	4822.7	1024.4	6414
4CARDS PRSORT	0	0	4.3719	0	115.12	29.525	4022.7	1655	2298.8
8-1 IN COUNTY	0.0398	0.0744	0.1363	0.1524	0.0431	0	0.0855	0	43.555
8-2 OUT COUNTY	94.05	0.6217	0.3536	1.3209	0.632	33.255	843.35	0	281.99
10(A) ENH,CARR	204.56	4.5287	12.158	9.1791	227.01	36.166	287.86	4356.2	5248.2
11(A) REGULAR	884.93	597.86	107.42	360.25	1170.8	1121.4	9720.5	45213	51519
15(B) BD PRINT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0001	0	12.757
16(B) MEDIA ML	0	0	0.0627	. 0	Ö	0	0.0126	0	17.139
Total	8808,39	2488.47	2440.79	3718.69	11074.3	8425.37	134339	118928	228443

Attachment APWU/USPS T11-1 Question

FY 05 USPS V BMCS-MAIL PR BY05 V V COSTS BY SHAPE & SHAPE=LETTER	COST POOL	ų				
MAIL	COSTPOOL					
Frequency	BMCS	BMCS OTHR	BMCS PLA	BMCS PSM	BMCS SPBS	BMCS SSM
1-1 LTRS OTHER	238.97	1560.5	1280.7	86.551	0.0301	1,7968
1-2 LTRS METER	0	107.24	66,763	0	126.23	0.0015
2LTRS PRESORT	0	101.98	87.391	0	0	0
3CARDS SGL PC						
4CARDS PRSORT	0	170.9	30.266	0	0	0
8-1 IN COUNTY	0	13.271	5.9654	0	0	0
8-2 OUT COUNTY	0	366.64	176.35	0	0.0178	103.51
10(A) ENH.CARR	1346.1	8720.3	6629.3	155.44	527.06	347,63
11(A) REGULAR	4447	38310	37206	976.89	3150 1	7415.1
15(B) BD PRINT						
16(B) MEDIA ML	0	107.24	26.887	0	0	0
Total	6032.01	49458.5	45509.3	1218.88	3803.42	7868.05

Attachment APWU/USPS T11-1 Question

FY 05 USPS V
PO/STA/BRS-MAIL PR
BY 05 V V COSTS BY SHAPE AND COST POOL
SHAPE=LETTER

MAIL

COSTPOOL

Frequency	NONMODS ALLIED	NONMODS AUTO/MEC	NONMODS EXPRS IN	NONMODS EXPRSOUT	NONMODS MANF	NONMODS MANL	NONMODS MANP	NONMODS MISC	NONMODS REGISTRY
1-1 LTRS OTHER	64976	52353	1077.3	0	5185.8	309969	2283.2	96881	5028.1
1-2 LTRS METER	27307	24698	659.33	0	<b>26</b> 30.8	161252	231.65	54252	17104
2LTRS PRESORT	30943	48802	276.16	0	394.34	190192	1533.9	93753	2318.5
3CARDS SGL PC	3081.5	3315.6	0	18.785	465.81	26935	32.806	8963.7	327.06
4CARDS PRSORT	1293.2	1078.6	0	11.271	87.648	7000.5	0	4341.2	308.71
8-1 IN COUNTY									
8-2 OUT COUNTY	408.79	120.64	0	0	0	737.77	c	348.72	0.0953
10(A) ENH.CARR	3474.5	8192.1	0	0	602.4	10867	129.85	5216.8	2.2847
11(A) REGULAR	28073	40004	216.19	0	3470.2	140460	2176.8	61620	960.68
15(B) BD PRINT									
16(B) MEDIA ML									
Total	159556	178565	2228.95	30.0558	12836.9	847414	6388.14	325377	26049.8

Attachment APWU/USPS T11-1 Question

Response of United States Postal Service Witness Eliane Van-Ty-Smith to Interrogatories of the American Postal Workers Union, AFL-CIO

**APWU/USPS-T11-2** To your knowledge, does the new IOCS define metered mail letters differently now than did the old version of IOCS? If so please detail any differences.

## RESPONSE.

To my knowledge, the new IOCS does not define metered mail letters differently now than did the old version of IOCS.

# RESPONSE OF POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS ELIANE VAN-TY-SMITH TO INTERROGATORY OF MAGAZINE PUBLISHERS OF AMERICA, INC. AND ALLIANCE OF NONPROFIT MAILERS

**MPA/USPS-T11-1.** Please refer to USPS-LR-L-43, PER OC FLATS.xls, 'CRA FLATS' and line 19 on page 18 through line 8 on page 19 where you state:

As was proposed by the Postal Service in Docket No. R2005-1, the two support cost pools at the plants are consolidated into one "piggyback" cost pool (see discussion in USPS-T-12, section III E, Docket No. R2005-1). The two plant support cost pools are quasi-administrative pools characterized by a high percentage of not-handling-mail activities. The volume-variable costs for the "piggyback" cost pool are distributed to subclasses in proportion to the distribution of volume-variable costs of subclasses in the cost pools they support. The supported cost pools do not include the ISC mail processing cost pool, since these facilities have their own support operations.

More specifically. "Mail Processing the Support" "Miscellaneous" cost pools (1SUPPORTand 1MISC) are combined into a Function 1 support cost pool. The volume-variability factor for the pool is the cost-weighted average of the econometric volumevariable factors (see B.2.1 above). The handling tallies in these pools are not used in the distribution keys, following the rationale in witness Degen's testimony in Docket No. R2000-1. Instead, the distribution key shares for the Function 1 support cost pool are the subclass shares of volume variable costs in the supported operations. Thus, the volume-variable cost for the Function 1 support pool is distributed in proportion to all Function 1 and LDC 79 volume-variable costs.

- (a) Please confirm that you used the "piggyback" distribution approach for the 1SUPPF1 cost pool shown on USPS-LR-L-43, PER OC FLATS.xls, 'CRA FLATS.'
- (b) Did you use this piggyback approach for any other cost pools shown on USPS-LR-L-43, PER OC FLATS.xls, 'CRA FLATS'? If so, please identify those cost pools.
- (c) Please list all cost pools that you believe are quasi-administrative, and explain why you believe they are quasi-administrative.

#### **RESPONSE**

 a. Confirmed for the MODS 99 1SUPP\_F1 cost pool in Table 3 of my testimony corresponding to the 1SUPPF1 cost pool shown on USPS-LR-L-43, PER OC FLATS.xls, 'CRA FLATS.'

# RESPONSE OF POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS ELIANE VAN-TY-SMITH TO INTERROGATORY OF MAGAZINE PUBLISHERS OF AMERICA, INC. AND ALLIANCE OF NONPROFIT MAILERS

- No, I did not use this piggyback approach for any other of the cost pools in Table 3 of my testimony which correspond to those shown on USPS-LR-L-43, PER OC FLATS.xls, 'CRA FLATS.'
- c. From Table 3 of my testimony, the MODS 99 1SUPP\_F1 cost pool is the one readily seen to be quasi-administrative. It includes the MODS operation numbers and operation names for the two LDC18 pools identified as 1MISC and 1SUPPORT which are shown in Table I-2B in USPS-LR-L-55. These MODS operation numbers and LDCs are not those used for general administrative services, and apply only to mail processing, but these operation names indicate the quasi-administrative nature of the operations.

Response of United States Postal Service Witness Eliane Van-Ty-Smith to Interrogatories of Magazine Publishers of America, Inc., and Alliance of Nonprofit Mailers

MPA/USPS-T11-2. Please refer to your response to MPA/USPS-T11-1, where you state: "From Table 3 of my testimony, the MODS 99 1SUPP\_F1 cost pool is the one readily seen to be quasi-administrative. It includes the MODS operation numbers and operation names for the two LDC 18 pools identified as 1misc and 1SUPPORT."

- (a) Is the Non-MODS MISC cost pool quasi-administrative? If not, please explain fully.
- (b) Please explain how the activities performed in the Non-MODS MISC cost pool differ from the activities performed in the MODS 1misc cost pool.
- (c) Why didn't you use the "piggyback" distribution approach for the Non-MODS MISC cost pool? Please explain fully.

#### RESPONSE.

In my response to questions (a) through (c) below, I am interpreting the 'Non-MODS MISC' cost pool to refer to the MISC cost pool at Post-Offices, Stations and Branches which include the operations for the Non-MODS facilities and the LDC 41-44, and 48 operations at the MODS facilities.

a. The MISC cost pool at Post-Offices, Stations and Branches (PO/STA/BR) cannot be primarily characterized as being quasi-administrative in the same way as the MODS 1MISC cost pool. The PO/STA/BR MISC cost pool includes all operations, other than those involving the automated, mechanized and manual piece distribution and allied labor, and other than those relating to the Registry and the Express Mail Delivery units. More specifically, it includes the following operations as reported in IOCS Question 18: Computer Forwarding Systems and Mark-Up (16% of the pool labor costs); Business Reply/Postage Due (12%); Nixie (8%); Other Accountable Activities (24%); Bulk Mail Acceptance (14%); Empty Equipment Work (11%); and Other Miscellaneous Mail Processing activities, including Damage Repair/Rewrap (15%). Tallies for the PO/STA/BR office group are assigned to the mail processing, window

Response of United States Postal Service Witness Eliane Van-Ty-Smith to Interrogatories of Magazine Publishers of America, Inc., and Alliance of Nonprofit Mailers

service, and administrative cost components based on the IOCS operation code, so costs associated with IOCS tallies with administrative operation codes are assigned to the administrative cost component. Please see also the response to part (b).

b. There are two areas where the PO/STA/BR MISC cost pool differs from the MODS 1MISC cost pool:

First, from the response to a) above, note that the PO/STA/BR MISC cost pool includes operations where the MODS-based counterparts are not included in the MODS 1MISC cost pool because they are already identified as separate MODS cost pools: the Computer Forwarding Systems and Mark-Up (LD49 cost pool at the Plants); Business Reply/ Postage due (BUSREPLY at the Plants); Bulk Mail Acceptance (LD79 at the Plants); Empty Equipment Work (1EEQMT at the Plants); Damage Repair/Rewrap (REWRAP at the Plants).

Second, the difference in the assignment of "quasi-administrative" tallies to mail processing versus administrative and window service functions reflects differences in the nature of the "administrative" work at the different types of facilities. In MODS facilities, LDC 18 work is, by definition, mail processing-related—other MODS operations and LDCs would have been used for non-mail processing administrative functions. LDC 48 work (and other PO/STA/BR "administrative" work), in contrast, includes work performed in support of window service and delivery services. See USPS-LR-L-55 at I-27 and I-29. Therefore, it is appropriate to treat "administrative" activities in the MODS 1MISC cost pool as mail processing related (i.e., in a C/S 3.1 cost pool) whereas the PO/STA/BR "administrative" costs are appropriately treated as C/S 3.3 (general) administrative activities and are distributed more broadly.

Response of United States Postal Service Witness Eliane Van-Ty-Smith to Interrogatories of Magazine Publishers of America, Inc., and Alliance of Nonprofit Mailers

c. From the responses to (a) and (b) above, it can be seen that the 'piggyback' distribution approach over mail processing cost pools is not appropriate for the PO/STA/Br cost pool. The composition of the PO/STA/BR MISC cost pool identifies specific operations, rather than quasi-administrative activities in mail processing as for the MODS 1MISC cost pool. In addition, the LDC 48 operations are defined such that these operations support Customer Services (which would include Window Services and Administrative Services) and Delivery Services, all of which go beyond the mail processing activities in the PO/STA/BR office group. Thus, it is appropriate that these tallies be included with the Administrative cost components.

Response of United States Postal Service Witness Eliane Van-Ty-Smith, USPS-T-11, to Interrogatory of Magazine Publishers of America, Inc., and Alliance of Nonprofit Mailers

# MPA/USPS-T11-3. This question refers to:

- Your testimony (USPS-T-11) at page 19, lines 6-8, where you state: "Thus, the volume variable cost for the Function 1 support cost pool is distributed in proportion to all Function 1 and LDC 79 volume-variable costs."
- USPS-LR-L-43 at page 41, which shows CRA Periodicals Flats Mail Processing Unit Costs.

Please list the cost pools (by cost pool number shown on Page 41 of USPS-LR-L-43) that are used to distribute the volume variable cost for the Function 1 support cost pool.

#### RESPONSE.

The cost pools (by cost pool number shown on Page 41 of USPS-LR-L-43) that are used to distribute the volume variable cost for the Function 1 support cost pool are #1 through #34 and #48.

Response of United States Postal Service Witness Eliane Van-Ty-Smith, USPS-T-11, to Interrogatory of Pitney Bowes Inc.

# PB/USPS-T11-1. In R2005-1 you testified,

For the miscellaneous cost pools at post-office, stations, and branches, the handling tallies are used and the distribution key for the non-handling tallies is based on all mail processing handling tallies at post-offices, station, and branches. USPS-T-11 at 19.

Please describe any changes to this method for R2006-1 and the reasons for those changes.

## RESPONSE.

There have been no changes to the PO/STA/BR MISC cost pool distribution key method for R2006-1.

# FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES TO WITNESS VAN-TY-SMITH (USPS-T-11)

<u>TW/USPS-T11-1</u> Please refer to Table I-2B in LR-L-55, which shows MODS hours (excluding BMC, ISC hours) for each MODS number, with MODS numbers arranged according to LDC grouping.

- a. Please confirm that the table contains all MODS numbers used for mail processing activities. If not confirmed, what other numbers are used and what do they represent?
- b. For all MODS numbers where MODS measures volumes, please provide the first handling pieces, total pieces handled and total pieces fed, corresponding to the MODS hours shown in Table I-2B. Please provide this information in a spreadsheet format compatible with the format used for Table I-2B.
- c. Please provide, in a spreadsheet format, a list of all MODS numbers used in BMC's during FY2005, along with BMC MODS hours recorded in FY2005 and, where applicable, the corresponding measures of first handling pieces, total pieces handled and total pieces fed.

## **RESPONSE**

- a. Not confirmed. Table I-2B does not include MODS operation numbers for LDC 41-44, and 48. The dollars for those LDCs (see Table I-2i in LR-L55) are added to the nonMODS dollars (see Table I-1A-I in LR-L-55) and IOCS tally responses to Questions 18 are used to partition the aggregated total dollars into functions and cost pools.
- b-c. Redirected to witness Bozzo, USPS-T-12

<u>TW/USPS-T11-2</u> You say in Part I.A of LR-L-55 about the development of cost pools for IOCS data that:

"First, clerk and mailhandler costs are separated into three facility groups, BMCs, MODS 1&2, and non-MODS offices (see ytdamt, Table I – 1A), based on finance numbers."

LR-L-9 includes the file PRCFLAT05.DAT, which is a flat file version of the IOCS data. It is explained (at Page H-3 of the LR-L-9 documentation) that in creating this file, the contents of field F2 (finance number) were recoded.

- a. Please provide a list of the recoded finance numbers, as they appear in PRCFLAT05.DAT (as opposed to the real finance numbers), that represent the BMCs. Please identify separately the finance number for the BMC that you say has been moved to the ISC cost pool.
- b. Please provide, in a spreadsheet, a list of the recoded finance numbers that correspond to MODS 1&2 offices, as those finance numbers are written in PRCFLAT05.DAT.
- c. Please provide a list of the recoded finance numbers, as written in PRCFLAT05.DAT, that correspond to ISC facilities.

#### RESPONSE

- a. The encrypted BMC finance numbers can be found in the SASPROGRAMS directory of the attached CD of USPS-LR-L-55, under the MBC program (see MBC.rtf, section captioned "encrypted BMC numbers") of the OTHER subdirectory. The finance number for the BMC which has been moved to the ISC cost pool is not included in the MBC program but in the MODS 1&2 offices in the ISC cost pool (see responses to b. and c. below). The list for the BMCs is the same as the one in the MBC program in Docket R2005-1, except for the exclusion of that finance number.
- b. The encrypted MODS 1&2 finance numbers can be found in the SASPROGRAMS directory of the attached CD of USPS-LR-L-55, in the MODSFIN file (see MODSFIN.rtf) of the MODS subdirectory. The finance number for the BMC which has been moved to the ISC cost pool is 688333.

c. The ISC encrypted finance numbers can be found in the SASPROGRAMS directory of the attached CD of USPS-LR-L-55, in the MOD1POOL program (see MOD1POOL.rtf, section captioned "Establish ISC Cost Pool") of the MODS subdirectory. It includes the finance number for the BMC which has been moved to the ISC cost pool.

#### TW/USPS-T11-3

- a. Do stations and branches of a MODS 1&2 office normally use the same finance number as the main office? If there are exceptions, please explain.
- b. Do annexes associated with a MODS 1&2 facility normally use the same finance number as the main office? If there are exceptions, please explain.
- c. Are all MODS 1&2 offices "plants", as you use the term? If no, do you still group them with the "plants" in your cost distribution methodology? Please provide a list of any MODS 1&2 offices that are not "plants."

### **RESPONSE**

- a. If I interpret a MODS 1&2 'main office' to mean a customer service facility or post office (more commonly designated as AO or associate office), my understanding is that a station and branch (mail distribution/delivery unit) that is physically located in a separate facility from the main office normally uses a finance number separate from that of the main office. I am told the exceptions may be units that are too small to have a resident manager and a separate finance number.
- b. If I interpret a MODS 1& 2 'main office' to mean a 'plant' (commonly designated as a P&DC or P&DF or Processing & Distribution Center/Facility), my understanding is that a mail processing annex unit normally uses the same finance number as the plant. I am told the exceptions are annexes with long-term operations and/or which perform multiple processing functions.
- c. No, not all MODS 1&2 offices are 'plants.' For example, post offices / associate offices, stations and branches are not 'plants' as they do not report predominantly Function 1 operations (see footnote 5 of my testimony). For these facilities, the mail processing operations associated with LDC 41-44 and 48 are not grouped with the 'plants' in the cost distribution methodology but with the 'post-offices, stations and branches'

(see page 4 of my testimony); the remaining operations associated with other LDCs such as LDC 49 or LDC 79 are still grouped with the 'plants.' The attached list, provided as an rtf file, provides the encrypted finance numbers for MODS 1&2 offices that are not considered 'plants.'

#### TW/USPS-T11-4

- a. If the first character in field F1 on a given clerk and mailhandler tally is '1', does that mean that the tally is from either a MODS 1&2, BMC or ISC facility? If no, please explain what it does mean. Please explain also if your methodology makes any use of the first character in Field F1.
- b. If the answer to Question 18A1 in a given tally is 'A' (BMC), does that mean that the tally belongs to the BMC group as you define it? If no, why not?
- c. If the answer to Question 18A1 in a given tally is 'B' (P&DC/P&DF/Mail Processing Annex/Priority/DDC/AMC/AMF/HASP), does that mean that the tally belongs in the "plants" group as you define it? If no, why not?
- d. If the answer to Question 18A1 is 'C' (International Service Center/ Outbound International Gateway), does that mean the tally belongs in the ISC cost pool as you define it? If no, why not?
- e. If the answer to Question 18A1 is 'D', does that mean the tally belongs in the Station & Branches/NonMODS group as you define it? If no, why not?
- f. If the answer to Question 18A2 on a given tally indicates that the sampled employee works at an annex, does that in any way affect the way you treat the costs represented by that tally in your cost distribution methodology? If yes, please explain how you use that information.

## **RESPONSE**

a. If the first character in Field F1 of a clerk and mailhandler tally is '1,' then the tally can be from a MODS 1&2, BMC or ISC finance number.

However, not all MODS 1&2 tallies have a '1' as the first character in field F1; some MODS 1&2 tallies have a '4.' The '1' generally refers to MODS 1&2 finance numbers for 'plant' facilities such as those listed in question 4c below that report predominantly Function 1 operations. The '4' is usually associated with MODS 1&2 finance numbers for post offices, stations and branches—although it should be noted that there are some exceptions in these facilities that report predominantly Function 1 operations.

The cost distribution methodology makes limited use of the first character in Field 1 in the assignment of tallies to a mail processing cost pool: it is only applicable to about one percent of MODS 1&2 tallies with no reported MODS operation codes or with invalid MODS operation codes (i.e. those that do not match any on the MODS operation code list, or those that are inconsistent with clerk and mailhandler MODS operation codes). For those tallies, the assignment to a mail processing cost pool is based on IOCS question 18, and the first character in field F1 helps determine whether the cost pool is in the 'plants' or in the 'post-offices, stations and branches.'

b-e. The answers to Question 18A1 are not used to classify the tallies into the appropriate BMC, 'plant,' ISC or Stations & Branches/NonMODS group, except in the limited way described in the above response to Interrogatory 4a for tallies with invalid or no MODS operation codes. The finance number (see page 3 of my testimony and the response to Interrogatory #2 above) and the LDC 41-44 and 48 MODS operation codes (see page 4 of my testimony) are used to assign tallies to the appropriate group. Although there is a high degree of concurrence between the tally answers to Question 18A1 and the tally group based on finance numbers and MODS operation codes, the purpose of Question 18A1 is primarily to control the flow of data collection questions in IOCS (see USPS-T46 and USPS-T1).

f. No.

<u>TW/USPS-T11-5</u> Please answer the following regarding your use of the answers to Question 18B.

- a. If the answer to Question 18B on a given tally is 'H', does your methodology in all cases treat the costs associated with that tally as Window Service (Segment 3.2) costs? If no, please explain all exceptions.
- b. If the answer to Question 18B on a given tally is 'I', does your methodology in all cases treat the costs associated with that tally as Administrative (Segment 3.3) costs? If no, please explain all exceptions.
- c. If the answer to Question 18B on a given tally is one of the letters A through F, does your methodology in all cases treat the costs associated with that tally as Mail Processing (Segment 3.1) costs? If no, please explain all exceptions.

### RESPONSE

a-c. No. To assign tallies to Segment 3.1, Segment 3.2, or Segment 3.3, the answers to Questions 18B and 18B1 are used only for tallies associated with the BMC finance numbers, with the nonMODS finance numbers, and with the LDC 41-44, and 48 MODS operations of the MODS 1&2 finance numbers: answers A-G for Question 18B and A-F for Question 18B1 assign tallies to Segment 3.1, answers H for Question 18B and G for Question 18B1 to Segment 3.2, and answers I for Question 18B and H for Q18B1 to Segment 3.3. For tallies associated with MODS 1&2 finance numbers (excluding those for the LDC 41-44, and 48 operations), the MODS operation codes into which sampled employees are clocked which are reported in field Q18A3 are used to make that assignment; the answers to Questions 18B and 18B01 are used in a limited way only for tallies with no MODs operation code or an invalid operation code.

<u>TW/USPS-T11-6</u> Table 3 in your testimony provides a breakdown of attributed costs per subclass within each mail processing cost pool. Please provide a corresponding breakdown, per cost pool and in a similar spreadsheet format, of the pool costs by all direct, mixed mail and "not-handling" activity codes, before the distribution of mixed mail and "not-handling" costs to direct codes.

# **RESPONSE**

The breakdown of volume-variable costs for direct, mixed mail and not-handling activity codes by cost pool is listed in the Excel spreadsheet filed in USPS-LR-140. The Excel spreadsheet consists of three worksheets, Plants, PO/STA/BRs, BMCs. Two cost pools are not reflected in the worksheets as the cost pool tallies are not used for the cost distribution (see footnotes 1/ and 2/ of Table 2 in my testimony).

Response of United States Postal Service Witness Eliane Van-Ty-Smith, USPS-T-11, to Interrogatory of Time Warner Inc.

TW/USPS-T11-7 Table A below contains some key characteristics of the IOCS tallies that cause Outside County Periodicals flats to be shown in the Postal Service's cost distribution as having incurred costs at manual letter operations in MODS plants. The ID column shows the position in which each tally was found in the dataset prcflat.dat in LR-L-9. The table also shows the values of Q18B, Q18D01, Q18D02, Q18D04 and Q23A01, in addition to MODS number and the dollar value in F9250. All tallies have activity code 2212, for Outside County flats.

- Please confirm that these tallies exist in the IOCS data base for FY2005.
- b. Please confirm that the predominance of the values "E" in both the Q18B and Q18D01 fields indicates that most of these tallies are observations of manual flats distribution rather than manual letter distribution.
- c. Please confirm that the values D in Q23A01 indicate that these are flats and not letters.
- d. Please assume that these tallies were from NonMODS offices and that MODS numbers therefore were not available. Please confirm that in that case you would have assigned most of the tallies in the table below to the MANF (manual flats) cost pool and not to the MANL pool.
- e. Assume that a tally from a NonMODS office contains at "D" in field Q18D01, but that the tally also identifies a flat mailpiece which gets activity code 2212. Would this tally be assigned to the MANL pool based on the above information? If you would need more information to determine which pool to assign such a tally to, please specify what additional information you would need. Additionally, if there is any other combination of field values that could cause a NonMODS tally with activity code 2212 to be assigned to the MANL cost pool, please specify.

#### RESPONSE.

- a. Confirmed.
- b. Confirmed that 41 of the 63 tallies indicate that the employee is assigned to manual flats distribution according to the IOCS question 18 activity.
   The cost pool assignment is based on the recorded MODS operation, to be consistent with the formation of the cost pool dollars.

Response of United States Postal Service Witness Eliane Van-Ty-Smith, USPS-T-11, to Interrogatory of Time Warner Inc.

- c. Confirmed.
- d. Hypothetically, If the tallies were from NonMODS offices, the 41 tallies containing "E" in field Q18D01, as noted in the response to part b, would be assigned to the MANF (manual flats) cost pool. If the NonMODS procedure were employed in this case, the main effect would be to shift a portion of the Periodicals volume-variable cost from MANL to MANF.
- e. In this case, the tally would be assigned to the MANL cost pool. Note that it may be possible for some flat-shape pieces to be sorted in a manual letter distribution operation.

R2006-1

Table	A: Talli	es of Outsi	de Coun	ty Flats a	t Manual	Letter Sc	rting Ope	rations
ID	MOD	MODGRP	Q18B	Q18D01	Q18D02	Q18D04	Q23A01	F9250
372712	169	MANL	Н	] -	-	-	D	\$74,710.44
591277	168	MANL	F	-	-	-	D	\$114,073.96
58663 <b>6</b>	030	MANL	F	-	] -	-	D	\$76,049.31
51690	044	MANL	F	-	-	-	D	\$53,680.72
547357	030	MANL	F	ļ -	-	-	D	\$80,711.01
10873	030	MANL	F	-		-	D	\$74,875.03
583860	168	MANL	E	F	E	С	D	\$76,049.31
396322	169	MANL	E	F	D	С	D	\$73,560.68
374906	160	MANL	E	E	D	С	D	\$74,710.44
193073	160	MANL	E	E	D	С	D	\$74,489.11
373125	160	MANL	E	E	D	С	D	\$74,710.44
553761	030	MANL	E	E	D	С	D	\$80,711.01
219899	168	MANL MANL	E	∤ E   E	D	С   С	Đ	\$75,029.51 \$73,560.68
411074 592578	160 160	MANL	E	E	D D	l c	D D	\$73,560.68 \$76,049.31
502827	168	MANL	E	⊏   E	D	l C	D	\$76,049.31
553956	160	MANL	E	E	D	C   E	l D	\$80,711.01
688599	168	MANL	E	E	D	C	D	\$83,323.53
372690	160	MANL	E	E	D	c	) I D	\$74,710.44
375719	030	MANL	E	l E	D	В	D	\$74,710.44
42838	030	MANL	E	E	D	С	D	\$72,906.21
225676	160	MANL	E	E	D	С	D	\$75,029.51
225126	160	MANL	E	E.	D	С	, D	\$75,029.51
579066	169	MANL	E	İΕ	С	С	D	\$76,049.31
394509	044	MANL	E	Ē	С	С	D	\$73,560.68
41026	160	MANL	E	E	С	c	D	\$72,906.21
579512	168	MANL	E	E	C	С	Ð	\$76,049.31
212565	150	MANL	E	E	C	C	D	\$75,029.51
403512	160	MANL	E	E	C	C	D	\$73,560.68
106465	160	MANL	E	E	C	C	D	\$85,976.12
372703	168	MANL	E	E	С	C	D	\$74,710.44
51006	030	MANL	E	E	C	C	D	\$53,680.72
403235	168	MANL	E	E	С	С	D	\$275,852.55
42347	160	MANL	E	E	C	C	D	\$72,906.21
367738	150	MANL	E	E	С	С	D	\$101,877.87
194208	160	MANL	E	E	B	С	D	\$74,489.11
218909	030	MANL	E	E	В	C	D	\$75,029.51
112808	160	MANL	E	E	В	С	D	\$85,976.12
200720	030	MANL	E	E	В	C	D	\$67,250.61
41587	169	MANL	E	E	В	H	D	\$72,906.21
297227	043	MANL	E	E	В	В	D	\$235,161.75
556270	030	MANL	E	E	В	C	D	\$80,711.01
223106	169	MANL	E	E	В	С	D	\$102,312.97
48750	030	MANL	E	E	A	C	D	\$109,359.31
212556	030	MANL	E	E	A	C	D	\$75,029.51

R2006-1

404355	030	MANL	E	E	Α	c	D	\$73,560.68
551732	030	MANL	Ε	E	Α	В	D	\$80,711.01
211891	160	MANL	Ε	D	D	D	D	\$75,029.51
584966	168	MANL	E	D	D	[ C	D	\$76,049.31
8777	168	MANL	E	D	D	D	D	\$74,875.03
142966	160	MANL	E .	D	D	c	D	\$97,670.50
143436	169	MANL	E	D	D	F	D	\$97,670.50
236975	169	MANL	E	D	] D	C	D	\$47,773.35
232300	044	MANL	ļ E	D	J С	С	D	\$75,029.51
555425	044	MANL	E	D	C	c	D	\$80,711.01
215455	043	MANL	ļΕ	D	C	С	D	\$75,029.51
373628	040	MANL	ĮΕ	D	] В	С	D	\$74,710.44
43851	029	MANL	D		-	~	D	\$72,906.21
546757	150	MANL	D	-	-	-	D	\$80,711.01
524593	169	MANL	] -	ĮΕ	D	C	D	\$211,301.75
575703	044	MANL	-	E	D	C	D	\$76,049.31
397357	168	MANL	-	-	-	-	D	\$73,560.68
236577	169	MANL		<u> </u>	<u>  </u>	<u> </u>	D_	\$65,145.47

# Response of United Postal Service Witness Eliane Van-Ty-Smith to Interrogatories of Time-Warner Inc. Redirected from Witness Miller

TW/USPS-T20-13 Please provide, based on IOCS tallies, an estimate of the portion of the "Allied" unit costs for Outside County Periodicals flats at NonMODS offices, stations and branches that represent bundle sorting and functions auxiliary to bundle sorting such as those referred to in part b of the preceding interrogatory. Please include a description of how the estimate is derived, the piggyback factors and volume variability factors used in the derivation and the portion of those costs that come from (1) NonMODS offices and (2) Function 4 stations and branches. Additionally, please identify the portion of the estimated costs that is for incoming secondary bundle sorting.

#### **RESPONSE:**

The estimated portion of the "Allied" unit costs for Outside County Periodicals flats at Post-Offices, Stations and Branches (PO/STA/BR) for bundle sorting is 37 percent.

The estimate was derived using costs for handling tallies in the 'ALLIED" cost pool that are associated with activity code 2212 (i.e. outside county periodicals) and with bundles (it is assumed that this criterion probably covers by and large the activities specified in TW/USPS-T20-12b). These tallies include: 1) the direct tallies with activity code 2212 containing 'B' (bundles) in IOCS field Q20; 2) the bundle portion of the 'identified' mixed mail container tallies that are distributed to activity code 2212; and 3) the bundle percentage of the 'unidentified' and empty container tallies distributed to activity code 2212, where the bundle percentage is based on the bundle portion of the 'identified' container tallies. (For further reference, see sections B.2.3.a Distribution of Mixed Tallies to Subclasses in my testimony.)

The estimated 37 percent would apply to the PO/STA/BR 'Allied' cost pool unit cost of 1.045 cents for Outside County Periodicals flats derived by witness Smith in LR-L-53, which already includes the piggyback factor and volume-variability factor.

Because the mixed mail distribution is done in the aggregate for NonMODS offices and Function 4 stations and branches, and also for all basic functions combined, it is not possible to obtain separate costs for them. However, "Allied"

# Response of United Postal Service Witness Eliane Van-Ty-Smith to Interrogatories of Time-Warner Inc. Redirected from Witness Miller

direct tallies, which represent about 78% of all bundle handling tallies (direct and mixed) associated with activity code 2212, can provide some of those details. The direct bundle tallies for activity code 2212 in the 'Allied' cost pool show that about 75% are from NonMODS offices and 25% from Function 4 stations and branches. Those direct bundle tallies also show that about 96% have the 'incoming' basic function (as coded in IOCS field F261), 3% have the 'outgoing' basic function, and 1% have an undetermined basic function. F261 does not indicate whether the 'incoming' is primary or secondary. Additional IOCS information on primary and secondary scheme is collected only for piece distribution operations and is therefore not available for allied operations.

RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS VAN-TY-SMITH, USPS-T-11, TO INTERROGATORY OF VALPAK DIRECT MARKETING SYSTEMS, INC. AND VALPAK DEALERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.

**VP/USPS-T11-6.** Please refer to the response to VP/USPS-T11-4(a).

 Please explain how volume variable costs of the DPS cost pool are distributed to the different classes and subclasses of mail with lettershaped volume that is DPS'd.

#### **RESPONSE**

There is no separate DPS cost pool. DPS operations are part of the 'MPBCS, DBCS, CSBCS' cost pool (SAS name 'D/BCS') at the Plants and the 'Automated/Mechanized' cost pool (SAS name 'AUTO/MECH') at Post Offices, Stations and Branches. The volume-variable cost for each of these two cost pools is distributed to subclasses using the individual cost pool direct, mixed, and not-handling tallies based on the procedure described in Section B.2.3 Cost Pool Distribution Keys of my testimony. The distribution key procedure is applied at the cost pool level and does not differentiate DPS operations from other operations in the cost pool.

1	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Is there any additional
2	written cross-examination for Witness Van-Ty-Smith?
3	(No response.)
4	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Mr. Heselton, would you
5	please identify your next witness so I can swear him
6	in?
7	MR. HESELTON: Yes, Mr. Chairman. The Postal
8	Service calls A. Thomas Bozzo to the stand.
9	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Mr. Bozzo, would you raise
10	your right hand?
11	Whereupon,
12	A. THOMAS BOZZO
13	having been duly sworn, was called as a
14	witness and was examined and testified as follows:
15	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Please be seated.
16	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
17	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Counsel, you may proceed.
18	MR. HESELTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
19	(The document referred to was
20	marked for identification as
21	Exhibit No. USPS-T-12.)
22	DIRECT EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. HESELTON:
24	Q Mr. Bozzo, would you introduce yourself for
25	the record, please?

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- 1 A My name is A. Thomas Bozzo. I'm a vice
- 2 president with Christensen Associates, Madison,
- 3 Wisconsin.
- 4 Q Earlier you were handed two copies of a
- 5 document entitled Direct Testimony of A. Thomas Bozzo
- on Behalf of the United States Postal Service marked
- 7 as USPS-T-12.
- 8 A I have them.
- 9 Q Have you had a chance to examine these
- 10 documents?
- 11 A Yes.
- 12 Q Was this testimony prepared by you or under
- 13 your direction and control?
- 14 A Yes, it was.
- 15 O Do you have any changes or corrections to
- 16 make?
- 17 A No, I do not.
- 18 O And if you were to testify orally today your
- 19 testimony would be the same?
- 20 A It would.
- 21 MR. HESELTON: Mr. Chairman, I ask that the
- direct testimony, USPS-T-12, on behalf of the United
- 23 States Postal Service and the associated library
- reference, USPS-LR-L-55, be received as evidence at
- 25 this time.

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1	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Are there any objections?
2	(No response.)
3	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Hearing none, I will direct
4	counsel to provide the reporter with two copies of the
5	corrected direct testimony of A. Thomas Bozzo.
6	That testimony is received into evidence.
7	However, as is our practice, it will not be
8	transcribed.
9	(The document referred to,
LO	previously identified as
11	Exhibit No. USPS-T-12, was
12	received in evidence.)
13	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Mr. Bozzo, have you had the
14	opportunity to examine the packet of written cross-
15	examination provided to you this morning?
16	THE WITNESS: I have, Mr. Chairman.
17	CHAIRMAN OMAS: If those questions contained
18	in that packet were posed to you orally today, would
19	they be the same as those you provided the Commission
20	previously in writing?
21	THE WITNESS: They would. I would just like
22	to note two corrections that were incorporated in the
23	packets.
24	The attachments of interrogatory responses
25	from Docket No. R2000-1 mentioned in the responses to
	Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

1	Interrogatories UPS/USPS-T-12-22 and UPS/USPS-T-12-25
2	had not originally been attached.
3	Those responses have been included, or the
4	attached responses have been included in the packets.
5	CHAIRMAN OMAS: There is also a response to
6	the following Presiding Officer's Information Request
7	that I would like to enter into the evidentiary record
8	at this time. It's POIR No. 10, Question 6.
9	Mr. Bozzo, if you were asked to respond
10	orally to these questions here today would your
11	answers be the same as you had previously provided to
12	us in writing?
13	THE WITNESS: They would.
14	CHAIRMAN OMAS: I am providing two copies of
15	those answers to the reporter and direct that they be
16	admitted into evidence and transcribed.
17	(The document referred to was
18	marked for identification as
19	Exhibit No. POIR No. 10,
20	Question 6 and was received
21	in evidence.)
22	//
23	//
24	//
25	//

#### 6. At page 13 of USPS-T-12, Postal Service witness Bozzo states:

My understanding is that the Evolutionary Network Development (END) changes may alter the identities of origin and destinating plants (LPCs and DPCs) and that Regional Distribution Centers (RDCs generally created from existing facilities) will assume ADC and AADC functions. See Docket No. N2006-1, USPS-T-1 at 11-12. However, existing sorting technologies will remain is use, and the general organization of sorting activities appears likely to undergo evolutionary rather than revolutionary changes in the near future. In particular, the basic organization of processing at originating, destinating, and transfer facilities will remain largely intact.

#### (Footnote omitted.)

This passage seems to understate the degree of change expected by the test year due to the network realignment initiative based on information made public elsewhere about the nature, scope, and timing of that initiative. At the Great Lakes Area Focus Group meeting in Chicago, Illinois, on February 9, 2006, postal management provided a public briefing on its END initiative. It characterized its network realignment initiative as a program that will cause "drastic change" on a national scale, resulting in a standardized and streamlined network. As of February of this year, according to management, the Postal Service's goal was to construct a future network that trims 675 "Function 1" facilities down to 407, consisting of 71 RDCs, 258 LPCs, 60-70 Airport Transport Centers (ATCs), and 5-8 Remote Encoding Centers.

As described by postal management, RDCs are intended to be the "backbone" of a shape-based network, serving as Surface Transport Centers (regional hubs) for mail of all classes, and processing bundles and package mail of all classes. Management reported that by next February, it expects to convert all HASPS to Surface Transfer Centers, and to have 22 to 24 RDCs in place. It plans to convert P&DCs into LPCs and DPCs in two major phases in 2006, with additional phases planned for in 2007. *See* Docket No. N2006-1, USPS-T-2 (Williams) at 12.<sup>1</sup>

If management's plans are carried out, it raises the prospect that by the 2008 test year, numerous P&DCs will have been upgraded to RDCs, which combine the roles of current ADCs, BMCs, and HASPS. As RDCs, these

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The future network that the Postal Service uses for planning purposes is also described in Docket No. N2006-1. As of July, 2006, the Postal Service plans a future network consisting of 419 "Function 1" facilities, 69 RDCs, and 202 LDCs, and 103 DPCs. This is generally consistent with management's February description of the future network, but it assumes fewer LDCs. See response to Presiding Officer's Information Request No. 5, Question 7, filed June 9, 2006.

facilities will be refitted with next-generation tray, bundle, and package sorting equipment, have greatly expanded service areas, and altered internal and external mail flows. See USPS-LR-N2006-1/23. Numerous P&DCs will also have been converted to LPCs, requiring larger capital stocks to process outgoing volumes for a wider service area, while numerous other P&DCs are converted to DPCs, losing processing roles, volumes, and equipment. The Postal Service expects to capture economies of scale in the reconfigured facilities through standardization of its distribution concept, plant layouts, and processing procedures. See the Postal Service's responses to interrogatories OCA/USPS-36, and Postcom/USPS-T-1-2 in Docket No. N2006-1.

The amount of network realignment that is expected to take place by the test year has a number of implications for mail processing variability modeling. Network realignment is intended to shift enough volume among processing facilities to require facilities to alter their equipment configurations and staffing levels and, thereby, their marginal costs. This appears to conflict with a crucial maintained assumption underlying the Postal Service's mail processing variability modeling, i.e., that an operation at a given facility will only experience incremental changes in volumes over the rate cycle. This assumption was invoked to justify using a facility-level fixed-effect model rather from (sic) a random effects or ordinary least squares model to estimate variability. In addition to these substantial volume shifts among facilities, network realignment intends to reconfigure numerous facilities to perform fundamentally different tasks in the new RDC-based network. These proposed changes are aimed at increasing the average labor productivity of all postal operations.

If substantial progress toward network realignment is made by the test year, it raises the following questions:

- a. Are the estimating equations on pages 52-53 of USPS-T-12 based on an assumption that the estimated fixed-effect at one facility may differ from the estimated fixed effect at another facility because of persistent differences in the facility's network role, mail mix, mail volume, plant layout, or management practices?
- b. In response to VP/USPS-T12-6 in Docket R2006-1, witness Bozzo states that "the purpose of my analysis was to estimate systemwide elasticities applicable to entire mail processing cost pools." The estimating equations for automated operations on pages 52-53 of USPS-T-12 contain the logarithm of the level of volume, ln(TPF), and lagged values of this variable, and ln(TPF), and lagged values of this variable. In addition, ln(TPF) is interacted with ln(CAP), ln(DEL), ln(WAGE) and ln(TREND). This implies that the elasticity of HRS with respect to TPF depends on all these factors. Doesn't this functional form for this estimating equation imply that the systemwide volume variability estimate for processing operations will depend on the level and mix of mail volume at all the mail processing facilities in the sample, and depend on the distribution of ln(CAP), ln(DEL), ln(WAGE) and ln(TREND) across the sample of facilities?

- c. If the answer to the previous questions are affirmative, please state whether a model of mail processing cost variability by individual operation that uses a fixed-effects estimator that includes variables given in the estimating equations on pages 52-53 of USPS-T-12 and computes a systemwide estimate based on the current distribution of mail volume and mix across facilities, and the current distribution of In(CAP), In(DEL), In(WAGE) and In(TREND) across facilities, is an appropriate one to predict the impacts of the major network realignment that will be under construction in the test year? If so, why?
- As noted above, the Postal Service's mail processing cost variability đ. models contain regressors that are intended to control for unobservable processing plant characteristics that impact the level and sensitivity of labor costs to TPF. The "fixed" effects control for persistent unobservable plant characteristics that impact the level of In(HRS). [i] Isn't it true that the Hausman test for the appropriateness of the fixed effects estimator versus the random effects (or ordinary least squares) estimator relies on the fact that the fixed effects can be correlated with the regressors (the right-side variables in the equations on pages 52-53 of USPS-T-12)? [ii] Isn't it also true that correlation between the facility-specific random effects and the regressors implies that the probability limit of random effects and ordinary least squares slope coefficient estimates are not the same as the probability limit of the fixed-effects slope coefficient estimates? [iii] Further, isn't it true that the Hausman test examines the validity of the lack of correlation between the regressors and the random effects? Therefore, wouldn't a statistically significant difference between the coefficient estimates in the fixed effects and the random effects models be evidence in favor of the alternative hypothesis, i.e., that the facility-specific effects are correlated with the regressors, including In(TPF)? [iv] The hypothesis testing result reported in USPS-T-12 rejecting the random effects assumption in favor of the fixed effects assumption implies correlation between the fixed effects and In(TPF). The cross-sectional correlation between the fixed effects and In(TPF), and the fixed effects and other right-hand side regressors, implies that if there were substantial changes in these regressors this would result in a significantly different facilityspecific effect under the re-organized postal network. Please resolve this apparent contradiction between assuming that the fixed effects of a facility will be invariant to significant changes in volume, with the hypothesis testing result that indicates that there is cross-sectional correlation between In(TPF) and the facility-specific effect.
- e. Given the answer to the previous question, please discuss why a fixed effects estimator is capable of accurately modeling the variability of the mail processing network in the test year when an RDC-based network will be under construction, and many plants will have radically different capital stocks, service areas, and network roles.

Response.

The preamble to the questions raises a number of issues regarding the scope and applicability of the Base Year mail processing volume-variability analysis, as well as the effects of network realignment on the analysis, that merit discussion before I address the Commission's specific questions.

The Commission is justified in being concerned about the applicability of the models going forward prior to adopting a better-founded analysis than its current 100 percent variability assumption. In this regard, the Commission should be aware that the Base Year econometric analysis primarily covers operations that would undergo evolutionary rather than revolutionary changes due to network realignment, especially in the time frame of the Test Year, consistent with my statement in the quoted passage from USPS-T-12.

A large majority of the costs covered by the econometric volume-variability analysis—80 percent—are in letter and flat piece sorting operations in which the outgoing (LPC) and incoming (LPC and DPC) piece sorting operations will substantially resemble their current P&DC counterparts. I am informed that the AMP facility consolidation process has been advancing more slowly than was originally indicated in Docket No. N2006-1, with several of the FY 2006 AMP studies having been concluded without action and few of the remaining studies in final review or implementation stages of the process. This would tend to further

limit the effects of facility consolidation over the current Base Year to Test Year time horizon.

The remaining 20 percent of costs are in mechanized bundle (SPBS) and manual parcel and Priority Mail operations. The APPS, the equipment used in the cornerstone operations for RDC automated bundle processing, is too new to have sufficient data for the econometric models, and so is presently outside the scope of the analysis; by the time sufficiently long APPS data series are available, those data will reflect the RDC-based processing environment. Nor is there any evidence for the existing SPBS operation that suggests that variabilities differ systematically by the scale of the operation (see the response to Docket No. N2006-1, POIR No. 6, Question 1). My understanding from sources with operational knowledge of the changes is that the number of facilities processing parcels and Priority Mail will not change dramatically by the Test Year.

When AMPs are implemented, the scale of some operations will indeed increase. However, since most AMPs involve absorbing mail processing operations (or portions thereof) at smaller facilities into considerably larger neighboring plants, to characterize the changes as "radical" on a systemwide basis is inaccurate. This is particularly the case for consolidations of outgoing mail processing, since it is generally not necessary to expand a plant's capital stock at all to accommodate mail volumes from neighboring facilities. Stocks of automated

piece sorting equipment are sized for the much larger (due to presorting and greater depth-of-sort) incoming operations. For example, BY2005 incoming workload is three times larger than outgoing workload for BCS operations and 2.5 times larger than outgoing workload for AFSM 100 operations. Thus, it would be possible to radically consolidate outgoing processing (and managed mail operations) without significant changes to capital equipment stocks.

The preamble to the question, in claiming

...that an operation at a given facility will only experience incremental changes in volumes over the rate cycle [is a critical assumption] to justify using a facility-level fixed-effect model rather from (sic) a random effects or ordinary least squares model to estimate variability

mischaracterizes the motivation for the fixed-effects analysis. The facility-level fixed-effects model is motivated by the underlying economic "experiment" that is appropriate for the measurement of mail processing marginal costs; further, use of the fixed-effects model specifically reflects the fact that after time-varying factors are taken into account (including MODS volumes, the size of the sites' delivery networks, and capital input quantities), there remain significant site-specific (or time-invariant) cost-causing factors. Prof. Mark Roberts did an excellent job of describing the key issues during the March 14, 2006, workshop on his mail processing model (Transcript, March 14, 2006 workshop, at 37-40), specifically in the context of the planned network realignment:

[Q.:] ...[O]ne of the things that we've been seeing from other cases filed recently is how much the Postal Service has

tried to reorganize its network starting now, I guess, in 2001 it had an area mail processing initiative where they tried to consolidate the functions at certain plants, taking away, for example, outgoing sorts from smaller plants, consolidating at larger plants. Now, they're trying to reconfigure the network to apparently more closely resemble a hub and spoke configuration than what they have now. Apparently, [these] are quite extensive reconfigurations that they have been doing and contemplate doing.

My question is does that make the particular role that a particular plant plays in the network so volatile that a fixed effect approach may not be valid?

MR. ROBERTS: A fixed effect is correcting for a number of things in the model. Let me back up and explain. Here's what I view the fixed effects as doing, okay? In these models. Because I use them as does the Postal Service, so I think they're appropriate to use and here's the reason, is that there are certain things about plants that make them different, that one plant, even if we took all the observable characteristics that we could, the capital stocks in particular, and we took the exact same capital stocks from one plant and we stuffed them into another plant, would that second plant replicate what goes on in the first one?

I think the answer is probably no, it wouldn't, that there are going to be unique things about that second plant that make it different from the first one, even when we control as much as possible for the observable things that are different.

Another way of asking the question, sort of looking at the question, would be suppose we had a small plant and we had a large plant. Do we want to use the size difference in these two plants to estimate our output elasticity? Do we really want to use the fact that one plant is small, has small FHP, small hours, another plant is large, and look at the difference between those two and say, oh, yes, that's telling us about the output elasticity that we want to measure?

Effectively what we're saying is if that little plant grew up, it would look like the big plant and I think that's probably not true in most case, that when you take the small plant and you try to make it handle the mail volumes and do things the way the large plant did, it's still going to come out with a different mix of hours and FHP. And so the idea is that the cross plant differences are not really picking up the right kind of variation in the data.

They're picking up variation that is reflecting things that are permanent differences across plants. Someone mentioned earlier in the day whether they're two-story or one-story plants. That's the sort of thing a fixed effect would control for nicely.

So what we're saying is we don't want to use that variation in the data to estimate the output elasticity. It's not the right kind of experiment in the data to estimate the output elasticity. What we really want to estimate the output elasticity is if the plant got more FHP coming into it, more volume, what's the range of responses that that plant could make in terms of its use of hours?

So I think it's much more the time series variation in the data that we want to use for estimating the output elasticity than it is the cross plant differences.

Now, that said, both sources of variation, time variation and cross plant variation, have got useful information in them and they have some less than useful information in them and it's a matter of degree how much of one we're throwing away when we get rid of the other.

I think a reasonable compromise is to include the fixed effects because they deal with things that are likely to be non-reproducible or non-replicable differences across plants. So that would be my argument for using them.

Finally, it is important to keep in mind that the analysis in USPS-T-12 is not, nor is it meant to be, a stand-alone analysis of Test Year costs. As an input to the volume-variable cost calculations for the mail processing component of the Base Year CRA, its purpose is to contribute to the accurate measurement of the actual volume-variable costs of the Postal Service under the operating conditions prevailing in the Base Year. Accurate estimates of Base Year CRA volume-variable costs are, in turn, important as major inputs into the estimation of Test Year costs in the rollforward model. It is within the rollforward model, not the Base Year CRA, that adjustments to reflect cost changes from future changes to the operational plan are made. (See Docket No. R2000-1, USPS-T-16 at 9-10.) And, insofar as the changes to the operational plan are expected to reduce the Postal Service's costs—and presumably to decrease or at least not increase mail

processing marginal costs—the question would be how the *higher* marginal costs that would result, other things equal, from higher volume-variability factors such as those produced by biased estimators such as ordinary least squares would better measure forward-looking mail processing costs than the Postal Service's Base Year variabilities.

a. The recommended estimating equation specifications are based on the demonstration, through statistical hypothesis tests, of site-specific cost causing factors that do not vary (or vary minimally) over time. Since mail volume and mail mix do vary considerably over time, and indeed the relevant mail processing volumes (workloads) are explicitly included as right-hand side explanatory variables, those factors will not be captured by the site-specific fixed effects, which by construction reflect time-invariant facility characteristics. In his March 14, 2006 workshop, Prof. Roberts addressed the matter directly (Transcript of March 14, 2006 workshop at 40-42):

[Question]: I guess the thing I was focusing on is if the essential differences between plants don't seem actually to be fixed, then I guess what your response was that you sort of have an intuitive belief that the essential differences somehow are fixed even if you're doing radical reconfiguring.

MR. ROBERTS: Well, to the extent you're doing radical reconfiguring, too, it should show up in the time varying data and that's really what we're relying on to estimate these output elasticities. Think of the variation in the data, some of it's systematic and permanent across plants and some of it is time varying for both plants. If the system is under reconfiguration and volumes are being shifted from one plant to another over time, that kind of stuff is picked up in the time dimension of the data and that's what we are using to estimate the output elasticities.

So it's really a matter of -- I guess it's a broader issue that I've wrestled with in using this data and it comes out when I talk about quarterly variation in this paper as what's the right experiment in the data, what's the right source of variation to use in estimating the output elasticity that we're after?

Ideally, the experiment we would like to do is take a plant and control the amount of mail that's going into the plant over time. So one day we get a million pieces, the next day we give it two, we give it three and we watch how the plant responds in terms of its hours used. If we could run a controlled experiment to measure the output elasticity, I think that's what we would do. We would just vary the volumes going into the plant and watch how the plant responds with hours.

So what we want when we approach a data set like the MODS data set, I approach it saying where is that kind of variation showing up in the data? Is it showing up in differences between a small plant and a large plant? No, I don't think so. I don't think that's the kind of data variation [I] want to use.

Is it showing up in the time series variation for an individual plant? Yes, I think it is because now what we're seeing is, yes, a plant is in operation in a low quarter and then it moves to a busy quarter and volumes increase by 25 percent but that's reality, the plant is getting 25 percent more volume and it's dealing with it. So I look at the data, the quarterly variation, I say that's a good source of variation to use because that really is approximating the kind of experiment that we'd like to run for measuring the output elasticity, whereas I don't think the cross plant differences is the right kind of experiment.

While there are a priori operational and theoretical considerations that originally led the Postal Service to consider panel data fixed effects models, the recommendation that such models be employed in the development of base year costs is based on the repeated showing that alternative regression models that do not control for site-specific fixed effects are to be rejected as producing biased and inconsistent estimates of volume-variability factors. (Please see USPS-T-12 at 73-74; Docket No. R2005-1, USPS-T-12 at 51-52; Docket No. R2001-1,

USPS-T-14 at 63-64; Docket No. R2000-1, USPS-T-15 at 122-124; Docket No. R97-1, USPS-T-14 at 39-46.)

b. Yes. Naturally, the results of an econometric analysis will depend on the data. More specifically for econometric analyses using flexible functional forms such as the translog, quadratic, and the like, economic quantities of interest such as elasticities are functions of coefficients and data. This requires that the elasticities be evaluated at suitable values of the data. For the mail processing analysis, the purpose as noted above is to obtain accurate elasticities for use in the development of Base Year costs, so the elasticities are evaluated using base year average values of the data. Please see also Docket No. R2000-1, USPS-T-15 at 72-79. My understanding is that related procedures are or have been employed in other cost segments where the Base Year volume-variable cost methods involve flexible functional forms.

c. As noted in response to part (b), the choice of evaluating the translog-based elasticities using Base Year data is intended to yield accurate estimates applicable to the Base Year CRA. Moreover, my understanding is that the effects of network realignment on Test Year costs would be implemented as a cost reducing program in the rollforward model.

In principle, it would be possible to evaluate the mail processing elasticities at other in- or out-of-sample values of the data. (For instance, in Docket No. R97-1, the mail processing elasticities were evaluated at the overall sample means, rather than the means for the Base Year observations.) The practical question is

how much a hypothetical set of alternative out-of-sample values would differ from the Base Year values to reflect changes in workloads, delivery points, capital input, trend effects, and so on, and how sensitive the elasticity calculations are to the changes.

In fact, elasticities from the translog models are not very sensitive to the within-sample values of the data used to evaluate the elasticities. The output files in USPS-LR-L-56 report elasticities evaluated at the overall sample means as well as with the base year means. As shown in the table below, evaluating the elasticities at the base year means instead of the overall sample means has relatively small effects (ranging from -3 to +6 percentage points) with an unweighted average difference of one percentage point.

#### Effect of Elasticity Evaluation Method on Translog Elasticities

	BY	Overall	
	2005	sample	
Cost Pool	Mean	mean	Difference
AFSM 100	0.99	1.00	-0.01
Incoming BCS	0.82	0.83	-0.01
Outgoing BCS	1.06	1.03	0.03
OCR	0.78	0.81	-0.03
FSM 1000	0.72	0.72	0.00
SPBS	0.87	0.81	0.06
Average Difference	e		0.01

While it would be expected that AMP consolidations will gradually increase the size of a "typical" plant, given that the number of LPCs and DPCs will not differ tremendously from that of the P&DCs, P&DFs, DDCs, and post offices housing

Function 1 operations presently in the USPS-LR-L-56 data set, it stands to reason that the "typical" LPC will not become dramatically larger than its P&DC or P&DF predecessor. As shown in the table below, changing the scale of the "average" operation used to evaluate the elasticities by large amounts has relatively small consequences for evaluation of the elasticities. Thus, the elasticity calculations should be relatively robust to facility size effects from network realignment.

Effect of "Typical" Operation Scale on Selected Translog Elasticity Evaluations

	Scale Factor for TPH,	
Operation	Deliveries, and Capital	Evaluated Elasticity (*)
OCR	1X (BY 2005 values)	.783
OCR	2X	.735
OCR	0.5X	.830
SPBS	1X (BY 2005 values	.866
SPBS	2X	.860
SPBS	0.5X	.872

<sup>(\*)</sup> See response to POIR No. 8, Question 10 for methodology

- d. For clarity, I have divided this question into five subparts, each with a separate response.
- (i) Not exactly. The Hausman test makes use of a general result for the asymptotic distribution of the difference between an estimator that is consistent under both the null and alternative hypothesis (in this case, the fixed effects estimator) and an estimator that is consistent and statistically "efficient" under the null hypothesis but inconsistent under the alternative hypothesis (in this case, the OLS and/or random effects estimator). Specifically, the OLS estimator is

inconsistent in the presence of site-specific effects, and the random effects estimator is inconsistent if its assumption that the random effect and the regressors are uncorrelated.

- (ii) Yes. If the site-specific effects are present and correlated with the regressors, the fixed-effects estimator is consistent—i.e., its probability limit is the "true" coefficient vector. In contrast, the OLS and random effects estimators are inconsistent under such conditions—i.e., their probability limits take some values other than the "true" coefficient vector.
- (iii) Yes. The alternative hypothesis for the Hausman test of fixed versus random effects may be characterized as a violation of the random effects model's assumption (the null hypothesis) that the individual effects and the regressors are uncorrelated. Most notably, rejection of this null hypothesis implies that the random effects estimates are inconsistent.
- (iv) There is no contradiction. The question inappropriately concludes from the correlation between the site-specific effects and the explanatory variables that there is causality from the explanatory variables to the site-specific effects.

  Indeed, to the extent there is any causal relationship, the direction of causality is the opposite of that implied by the question. As I noted in Docket No. R2000-1 (Tr. 15/6418-9; 6423):

I wouldn't agree with the statement... that volume does cause network characteristics... The statement that I have in mind is at lines 19 and 20 of the testimony [Docket No. R2000-1, USPS-T-15 at 47] is that the observable network characteristics, which are primarily the location of the delivery points the Postal Service actually serves, are clearly not determined by mail volumes, but rather that the other way around; that the patterns of mail volumes

and deliveries of pieces in the Postal Service are determined by the geographical dispersion and other characteristics of the Postal Service's network. That's what I mean by the statement...

[I]t is also my belief that many of these hard-to-measure characteristics of [the] network -- for instance, its geographic dispersion or whether it is located in an urban or rural area – are features of the facilities that are unlikely to change much if at all over time, so... the fixed effects terms are present in the model in part to capture the effects of unmeasured characteristics of the network.

Please see also the response to part (a).

e. As stated above, the fixed-effects model is appropriate and indeed required for consistent estimation of the Base Year elasticities (volume-variability factors) and thus accurate estimation of Base Year volume-variable costs. Accurate Base Year costs are the appropriate basis for projecting Test Year costs, including the effects of network realignment activities between the Base Year and Test Year. As Prof. Roberts noted, see the response to part d(iv), the cost consequences of network realignment would, over time, manifest themselves in the time-varying data. Thus, the appropriate econometric method to address changes to operations is not to employ inconsistent estimators for Base Year variabilities, but rather to employ statistically consistent estimation methods, such as the fixed effects and fixed effects/instrumental variables models, in conjunction with periodic updating of the analysis to reflect current Base Year operating conditions. Changes to future operating conditions are appropriately incorporated in the rollforward model to adjust Test Year costs..

1	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Is there any additional
2	written cross-examination for Mr. Bozzo?
3	MR. HESELTON: Mr. Chairman, excuse me. The
4	two attachments that were just referred to, I think
5	those are attachments of interrogatory responses from
6	a prior hearing, and the original designations on
7	those were UPS/USPS-T-15-22 and T-15-15.
8	THE WITNESS: No. It was T-12-22 and
9	T-12-25 from this docket. The Docket No. R2000-1
LO	interrogatories were UPS/USPS-T-15-6 and -7.
L1	MR. HESELTON: That corrects it.
12	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Is there any additional
13	cross-examination?
14	(No response.)
15	CHAIRMAN OMAS: There being none, counsel,
16	would you please provide two copies of the corrected
L7	designated written cross-examination of Witness Bozzo
18	to the reporter?
19	That material is received into evidence and
20	is to be transcribed into the record.
21	(The document referred to was
22	marked for identification as
23	Exhibit No. USPS-T-12 and was
24	received in evidence.)
25	//

Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

#### BEFORE THE POSTAL RATE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20268-0001

Postal Rate and Fee Changes, 2006

Docket No. R2006-1

#### DESIGNATION OF WRITTEN CROSS-EXAMINATION OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS A. THOMAS BOZZO (USPS-T-12)

<u>Party</u> <u>Interrogatories</u>

American Bankers Association and National Association of Presort

Mailers

ABA-NAPM/USPS-T12-1

ABA-NAPM/USPS-T22-6 redirected to T12

Greeting Card Association GCA/USPS-T12-1

Office of the Consumer Advocate OCA/USPS-T42-5c redirected to T12

Pitney Bowes Inc. PB/USPS-T12-1-4

Postal Rate Commission ABA-NAPM/USPS-T12-1

ABA-NAPM/USPS-T22-6 redirected to T12

GCA/USPS-T12-1

MMA/USPS-T22-18 redirected to T12

MPA/USPS-T12-1-4

OCA/USPS-T42-5c redirected to T12

PB/USPS-T12-1-4

PRC/USPS-POIR No.8 - Q06, 07, 08, 09-10

redirected to T12 TW/USPS-T12-1-2

TW/USPS-T11-1b-c redirected to T12

UPS/USPS-T12-1-46 VP/USPS-T12-1-20

VP/USPS-T11-6b redirected to T12

Party

Time Warner Inc.

**United Parcel Service** 

Valpak Direct Marketing Systems, Inc. and Valpak Dealers'

Association Inc.

Interrogatories

TW/USPS-T12-1-2

TW/USPS-T11-1b-c redirected to T12

UPS/USPS-T12-1-2, 9-11, 14, 16, 21, 24-28, 30-

31, 34, 37-40, 42-45

VP/USPS-T12-1-20

VP/USPS-T11-6b redirected to T12

Respectfully submitted,

Steven W. Williams

Secretary

#### INTERROGATORY RESPONSES OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS A. THOMAS BOZZO (T-12) DESIGNATED AS WRITTEN CROSS-EXAMINATION

Interrogatory	Designating Parties
ABA-NAPM/USPS-T12-1	ABA-NAPM, PRC
ABA-NAPM/USPS-T22-6 redirected to T12	ABA-NAPM, PRC
GCA/USPS-T12-1	GCA, PRC
MMA/USPS-T22-18 redirected to T12	PRC
MPA/USPS-T12-1	PRC
MPA/USPS-T12-2	PRC
MPA/USPS-T12-3	PRC
MPA/USPS-T12-4	PRC
OCA/USPS-T42-5c redirected to T12	OCA, PRC
PB/USPS-T12-1	Pitney Bowes, PRC
PB/USPS-T12-2	Pitney Bowes, PRC
PB/USPS-T12-3	Pitney Bowes, PRC
PB/USPS-T12-4	Pitney Bowes, PRC
PRC/USPS-POIR No.8 - Q06 redirected to T12	PRC
PRC/USPS-POIR No.8 - Q07 redirected to T12	PRC
PRC/USPS-POIR No.8 - Q08 redirected to T12	PRC
PRC/USPS-POIR No.8 - Q09 redirected to T12	PRC
PRC/USPS-POIR No.8 - Q10 redirected to T12	PRC
TW/USPS-T12-1	PRC, TW
TW/USPS-T12-2	PRC, TW
TW/USPS-T11-1b redirected to T12	PRC, TW
TW/USPS-T11-1c redirected to T12	PRC, TW
UPS/USPS-T12-1	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-2	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-3	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-4	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-5	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-6	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-7	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-8	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-9	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-10	PRC, UPS

Interrogatory	Designating Parties
UPS/USPS-T12-11	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-12	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-13	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-14	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-15	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-16	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-17	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-18	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-19	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-20	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-21	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-22	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-23	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-24	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-25	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-26	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-27	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-28	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-29	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-30	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-31	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-32	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-33	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-34	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-35	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-36	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-37	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-38	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-39	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-40	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-41	PRC
UPS/USPS-T12-42	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-43	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-44	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-45	PRC, UPS
UPS/USPS-T12-46	PRC

#### **Designating Parties** Interrogatory PRC, Valpak VP/USPS-T12-1 PRC, Valpak VP/USPS-T12-2 PRC, Valpak VP/USPS-T12-3 PRC, Valpak VP/USPS-T12-4 VP/USPS-T12-5 PRC, Valpak PRC, Valpak VP/USPS-T12-6 VP/USPS-T12-7 PRC, Valpak PRC, Valpak VP/USPS-T12-8 PRC, Valpak VP/USPS-T12-9 PRC, Valpak VP/USPS-T12-10 PRC, Valpak VP/USPS-T12-11 VP/USPS-T12-12 PRC, Valpak PRC, Valpak VP/USPS-T12-13 PRC, Valpak VP/USPS-T12-14 PRC, Valpak **VP/USPS-T12-15** VP/USPS-T12-16 PRC, Valpak PRC, Valpak VP/USPS-T12-17 PRC, Valpak VP/USPS-T12-18 PRC, Valpak VP/USPS-T12-19 PRC, Valpak VP/USPS-T12-20 PRC, Valpak VP/USPS-T11-6b redirected to T12

Response of United States Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo
To Interrogatory of American Bankers Association and National Association of
Presort Mailers

ABA-NAPM/USPS-T12-1. Starting on page 6, line 19, of your testimony (USPS-T-12), you indicate that one change you have made since R2005-1 is: "I reorganized the BCS and MPBCS cost pools" to reflect the fact of "gradual withdrawal of MPBCS equipment from service in favor of DBCS equipment."

(a) Because deployment of DIOSS is expected to be completed in 2007, have you similarly controlled for the phase out of older technology in favor of DIOSS technology? If so, please fully explain what you have done and how it affects your productivities and shares. If not, please explain fully why you have not

controlled for this change, as you have done for DBCS.

(b) Similarly, because Phase 2 of PARS is expected to be completed in 2007, how, if at all, have you reflected this productivity improvement for UAA mail into

your models? Please explain your answer fully.

(c) Have you incorporated into your model the "availability of extra sort bins on the DBCS equipment" that USPS witness McCrery refers to in his testimony (USPS-T-42) at page 11, line 11? If your answer is "yes," please explain fully how you have accounted for extra bins on DBCS equipment. If your answer is "no," why have you not incorporated the extra bins and how does that affect your productivities and shares?

#### Response.

- a. No, for the period covered by my analysis, DBCS-ISS and DIOSS-ISS hours have been small relative to MLOCR and other DBCS operations. The relevant change potentially requiring additional controls and/or cost pool reorganization going forward would be a large increase in DIOSS-ISS hours versus MLOCR hours.
- b. Presently, PARS (CIOSS) operations are included in the outgoing BCS cost pool without specific controls for their presence. In FY 2005, the first year with appreciable CIOSS data, those operations constitute only 3.3 percent of pool workhours and have average productivities in the range of other outgoing BCS operations. In this respect, CIOSS handlings are similar to

Response of United States Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo
To Interrogatory of American Bankers Association and National Association of
Presort Mailers

- other BCS handlings from the perspective of my models. Possible effects of PARS on UAA mailflows are beyond the scope of my analysis.
- c. No. The availability of the extra bins affects the amount of sorting improvement that can be carried out in a single sort, as witness McCrery describes, rather than the unit cost of the sort (or, the productivity in TPF/hour). Effects of the availability of extra sort bins for DBCS equipment on mailflows are beyond the scope of my analysis.

Response of United States Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo (USPS-T-12)

To Interrogatory of American Bankers Association and National Association of Presort Mailers

Redirected from Witness Abdirahman (USPS-T-22)

**ABA-NAPM/USPS-T22-6.** The testimony of USPS witness McCrery reports the following letter mail throughputs of automation machinery:

MLOCR 29,000 pieces per hour

BDCS (sic) 37,000 pieces per hour

DIOSS 37,000 pieces per hour (approximate)

Yet each of your mail flow models, in column 2, reports pieces per hour that are substantially lower. Indeed, 14,830 (Auto 3 pass DPS under incoming sort) is the highest reported.

- (a) Please fully explain what factors cause the rated machine capacities to exceed the operational figures contained in your mail flow models, e.g., machine down-time due to changing sort schemes, jams, etc.
- (b) Please quantify the relative contribution of each such factor in causing the modeled productivities to fall below the throughput reported by Mr. McCrery.

#### Response.

(a) The throughputs reported by witness McCrery represent the rate at which machines process the mail while running. The productivities represent the number of pieces processed per workhour in the associated MODS operations. Thus, three main factors account for the difference. First, as witness McCrery notes in USPS-T-42, most machines (including the MLOCR and DBCS/DIOSS; notable exceptions are the AFCS and CSBCS) normally are staffed with two or more employees. Second, while runtime is the largest component of automated sorting operations, there is also substantial time involved in scheme changes, "quasi-allied labor," overhead activities, and miscellaneous other activities peripheral to the sorting operation. See USPS-T-12 at 26-32. Last, as a practical matter, factors such as machine jams and irregularities in mailflows to specific operations will limit the ability to achieve machines' nominal throughputs.

## Response of United States Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo (USPS-T-12)

To Interrogatory of American Bankers Association and National Association of Presort Mailers

Redirected from Witness Abdirahman (USPS-T-22)

(b) MODS data do not indicate actual throughput levels. For an indication of the

relative time spent in runtime and other activities, please see USPS-T-12, Table 2 (p. 27). As noted in the response to part a, witness McCrery describes staffing levels for various machine types in USPS-T-42.

## Response of United States Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo To Interrogatory of the Greeting Card Association

GCA/USPS-T12-1. Please refer to Figure 2 ("Major flat-shape mailflows") at page 20 of your prefiled testimony, and in particular to the upper left portion of Figure 2, depicting automation compatible "Collection Mail Stamped."

- (a) Please describe how collection mail flats for which cancellation is necessary are cancelled (i.e., manually or by machine).
- (b) If more than one method of cancellation is employed on the flats specified in part (a), please provide your best estimate of the proportion of those pieces cancelled by each such method.

Response.

Please see witness McCrery's response to GCA/USPS-T42-7.

# Response of United States Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo, USPS-T-12, To Interrogatory of Major Mailers Association Redirected from Witness Abdirahman

#### MMA/USPS-T22-18

Please refer to Library Reference USPS-LR-L-69, Section B, page 12, where you derive the marginal productivities for high volume QBRM.

- A. Please confirm that the 85% volume variability factor means that, if the volume being counted increases by 100%, the cost to count those pieces increases by just 85%. If you cannot confirm, please explain.
- B. Please explain specifically why, if you manually count 20,000 pieces of QBRM, the time necessary to count the 20,000 pieces is only 185% of the time to count 10,000 pieces rather than twice the time to count 10,000 pieces.

Response.

- A. Confirmed.
- B. Please see USPS-T-12 at page 83, lines 12-20.

**MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-1.** Please refer to the results of the activity analysis using IOCS data that you report in Table 2 on page 27 of your testimony (USPS-T-12).

- a. Please provide a complete list of the IOCS data fields used to perform this analysis.
- b. Please provide a complete description of the IOCS observations used to perform this analysis. This description should include descriptions of (i) the procedure used to select observations for each cost pool, and (ii) any data cleaning steps performed to eliminate potentially erroneous observations.
- c. Please provide a copy of the resulting data set, reflecting the data fields and observations specified in sections 1.a and 1.b above, that you used to perform this analysis.
- d. Please describe how the analysis was performed, including the IOCS activity codes grouped together into each of the five categories described in your analysis.
- e. Please provide standard deviations for the sample-based estimates in Table 2 and explain how they have been derived.
- f. Please describe the relationship between the sampled facilities in the IOCS analysis in Table 2 and the facilities included in the econometric analysis that produces the recommended volume variabilities reported in Table 1 on page 3 of your testimony. In particular, please indicate how many facilities are included in the IOCS analysis but omitted from the econometric analysis, and how many facilities are included in the econometric analysis but omitted from the IOCS analysis. Explain the reason for any such failures to match across the two sets of facilities.
- g. Please provide a cross-walk from the IOCS facility codes for the observations used in the analysis reported in Table 2 to the IDNUM facility code for the dataset used for the econometric analysis.

#### Response.

- a. The IOCS data fields used to develop Table 2 are as follows:
- Setup and take-down time: Q18C11, Q18C12, Q18D04, Q18D02BC, Q18E16, Q18E18;
- Runtime: Q18C08, Q18C05BC, Q18D04, Q18D02BC;

- Container handling: Q21C01, Q21C02, Q21B01;
- Other Handling: Defined as tallies handling mail not included in the above categories;
- Breaks/Clocking: F9805, F9806;
- Waiting: Q18C11, Q18C12, Q18D04, Q18D02BC, Q18E16, Q18E18;
- Other: Defined as any tallies not included in one of the above categories.
- b. Table 2 uses all tallies assigned to the listed cost pools by witness Van-Ty-Smith. Please see the MOD1POOL.rtf, MODS05.rtf, and REMAP05.rtf SAS code in USPS-LR-L-55 for the details of the assignment criteria.
- c. The input data set, including the fields used to produce Table 2 from USPS-T-12, may be found in USPS-LR-L-86, file clk\_mh\_mp05.dat.
- d. PC-Fortran code that produces Table 2 and shows the specific criteria for the categories listed in the response to part (a) is provided as Attachment 1 to this response. There is no simple correspondence between IOCS activity codes and most of the activity categories reported in Table 2, so certain categories are based directly on IOCS question 18 responses as shown in the program code. The table provided as Attachment 2 to this response provides the output data, including a crosswalk between the categories used to produce Table 2 and Table D-1 in USPS-T-12.
- e. Please see the table provided as Attachment 3 to this response.
- f. The dataset in USPS-LR-L-56 used in the econometric volume-variability analysis attempts to cover all non-BMC processing and distribution facilities that report MODS data. The first IOCS sampling stage (finance number) does not sample those facilities with certainty. As a result, 68 site IDs in the USPS-LR-L-56 dataset are not present in the IOCS sample. These are generally post offices not designated as P&DCs or P&DFs that perform some mail processing.

The IOCS tallies for the cost pools listed in Table 2 include some tallies for air mail facilities not incorporated in the econometric analysis, as well as a smaller quantity of tallies from MODS post offices, stations, and branches. Sites included in the econometric database account for 98% of the tallies employed in Table 2; tallies taken at air mail facilities comprise approximately two-thirds of the remainder.

g. Please see the table provided as Attachment 4 to this response. Site IDs from the volume-variability dataset not listed in the table correspond to facilities not included in the IOCS sample.

```
Attachment 1, Response to MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-1
      program mp actv fy05
      Purpose: To rollup mail processing tallies by cost pool and
processing activity
             for USPS-T-12, Table 2 and Table D-1
      implicit none
      integer*4 npool, ncat, ncon, nprc, npool2
      parameter (npool=75)
                            ! Cost pools
      parameter (npool2077) ! Cost pools including letter and flat
sorting
                            ! Number of processing activities
      parameter (ncat=7)
      parameter (ncon = 13) ! Number of container types
      parameter (nprc = 3) ! Number of PRC fixed/migration
categories
      include 'iocs2005.h' ! (USFS-LR-L-86)
      integer*4 ier, ct, i, j, ldc1(npcol2), modgrp, actv, idat
      integer*4 hand, iitem, icon, searchc, if260, ipro, k
      real*8
                rf9250, dlrs, cost(ncat,npool2,nprc)
      character*16 costpool(npool2)
      character*15 activity(ncat)/'Setup/Take Down', 'Runtime', 'Cht:
Handling', 'Other Handling',
     % 'Brk/Clock', 'Waiting', 'Other'/
      character'8 procat(nprc)/'Fixed','Migrated','Other'/
      character*1 codes(26)/'A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J','K',
           'L','M','N','O','P','Q','R','S','T','U','V',
           'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'/
      Map of cost pools (USPS-LR-L-86)
      open(10, file='costpools05 intl.prn') !
      format(3x,a16,i2,f10.0,f7.2,f10.0)
      do i = 1, npool
         read(10,11) costpool(i), ldcl(i)
      end do
      close(10)
      costpool(76) = 'Letter Sorting'
      1dc1(76) = 0
      costpool(77) = 'Flat Sorting'
      IdcI(77) = 0
      do i = 1, neat
```

```
Attachment 1, Response to MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-1
         do j = 1, npool2
            do k = 1, nprc
               cost(i,j,k) = 0.0
            end do
         end do
      end do
      print*, 'Matrices initialized '
      ier = 0
      ct = 0
      Read in clerk/mail handler mail processing tallies - from
cadoc05 rep.f (USPS-LR-L-86)
      open(20, file='clk mh mp05.dat') !
 21
      format(a693,15x,i2,5x,i5)
      do while (ier.eq.0)
         read(20,21,iostat*ier,end=100) rec,modgrp,actv
         ct = ct + 1
         if (modgrp.ge.51) then
            modgrp = modgrp + 10
         end if
      new position for 'INTL ISC'
         if (modgrp.eq.39) then
            modgrp = 51
         end if
         read(f260,'(i2)') if260
         read(f9250,'(f10.0)') rf9250
         dlrs = rf9250/100000.
      Handling category assignment
         if ((actv.ge.1000).and.(actv.le.4950)) then
            hand = 1 ! Direct tallies
         else if (((actv.ge.5300)
                  .and.(actv.le.5464)).and.(q20.ne,'G')) then
                                ! Direct tallies (non-ssv)
            hand = 1
         else if ((actv.ge.10).and.(actv.lt.1000)) then
            if (((f9805.ge.'1000').and.(f9805.le.'4950')).or.
                  ((f9805(1:2).ge.'53').and.(f9805(1:2).le.'54'))) then
     Š.
               hand = I ! Direct tallies (ssv)
            else if (((actv.eq.900).or.(actv.eq.60)).and.
                     ((q20.eq.'B').or.(q20.eq.'E').or.
     ξe
```

```
(q21c02.eq.'A').or.(q21c02.eq.'B').or.(q21c02.eq.'E').or.
                  (q20.eq.'D'))) then
    &
             hand = 1 ! Direct tallies (ssv)
           else if (q20.eq.'A') then! revised for FY05
             hand = 1 ! Direct tallies (ssv)
           else if ((q20.eq.'B').or.((q20.eq.'E').and.(q21b01.ne.'H')))
then! revised for FY05
             hand = 2
                            ! Item
           else if
((q20.eq.'C').or.(q20.eq.'D').or.(q20.eq.'F').or.(q21b01.eq.'H')) then !
revised for FY05
                        ! Container
             hand = 3
           else
             hand = 4
           end if
        else if ((q20.eq.'B').or.((q20.eq.'E').and.(q21b01.ne.'H')))
then ! revised for FY05
           hand = 2
                            ! Mixed Item
        else if
((q20.eq.'C').or.(q20.eq.'D').or.(q20.eq.'F').or.(q21b01.eq.'H')) then !
revised for FY05
                            ! Mixed Contain∈rs
           hand = 3
        else
                       ! Not Handling Mail
           hand = 4
        end if
        icon = 0
     Container assignment
        searche = 0
        do i = 1, ncon
           if (codes(i).eq.q21c01) then
              searchc = i
              exit
           end if
        end do
        icon = searchc
        if (q20.eq.'C') then ! Pallets
           if ((q21c02.eq.'A').or.(q21c02.eq.'B')) then
              icon = 10
                           ! USPS WestPak or Short Pallet Box -
assign to containers
           else if ((q21c02.eq.'C').or.(q21c02.eq.'D')) then
              assign to containers
           else
```

```
Attachment 1. Response to MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-1
               icon = 12 ! Other pallet
            end if
         end if
         if (q21b01.eq.'H') then
            icon= 13
         end if
         if (q20.eq.'P') then ! Combination of handling mail - treat
as 'Other' container
            icon = 13
         end if
      Activity assignment
((q18c11.eq.'E').or.(q18c12.eq.'F').or.(q18d04.eq.'E').or.(q18d02bc.cq.'
E'l.or.
              (g18e16.eq.'G').or.(g18e18.eq.'D')) then! Set Up/Tike
     8
Down
            icat = 1
         else if
((q18c08.eq.'Y').or.(q18c05bc.eq.'Y').or.((q18d04.ge.'B').and.(q19d04.l+
.'D')).or.
                 ((q18d02bc.ge.'B').and.(q18d02bc.le.'D'))) then !
     6
Machine running -incl manual dist
            icat = 2
         else if ((icon.gt.0).and.(modgrp.ne.85)) then! Handling
Container
            icat = 3
         else if (hand.ne.4) then ! Other Handling
            icat = 4
         else if (((q18a05.eq.'B').or.(q18a05.eq.'C')).and.
                 (modgrp.le.51)) then! Breaks/Clocking In/Out (MODS
only)
            icat = 5
            if ((actv.ne.6521).and.(actv.ne.6522)) then
               print*, 'Non break/clocking actv', actv
            end if
         else if
((q18c11.eq.'I').or.(q18c12.eq.'I').or.(q18d04.eq.'G').or.(q18d02bc.eq.'
H¹).cr.
                 (q18e16.eq.'H').or.(q18e18.eq.'E')) then
```

! All Other

icat = 6

icat = 7

else

end if

! Waiting for Mail or Machine Restart

```
Attachment 1, Response to MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-1
      Cancellation machine running considered other handling
            if (modgrp.eq.18) then
               if (icat.eq.2) icat - 4
            end if
      PRC fixed/migrated tally assignment (MPA-ANM/USFS-T-12-2)
((actv.eq.6320).or.(actv.eq.6330).or.(actv.eq.6430).or.(actv.eq.6460).or
(actv.eq.6480).or.(actv.eq.6495).or.(actv.eq.6500).or.(actv.eq.6511).or.
(actv.eq.6512).or.(actv.eq.6514).or.(actv.eq.6516).or.(actv.eq.6519).or.
(actv.eq.6610).or.(actv.eq.6620).or.(actv.eq.6630).or.(actv.eq.6420).or.
(actv.eq.6650).or.(actv.eq.6660).or.(actv.eq.6640).or.(actv.eq.6710).or.
     δı
              (actv.eq.6240).or.(actv.eq.6525).or.(actv.eq.6230)) then
            ipro = 1
                               ! Fixed Mail Processing
         else if ((actv.ge.5020).and.(actv.le.5195)) then
            ipro = 2
                               ! Migrated
         else if ((actv.ge.6000).and.(actv.le.6200)) then
            iprc = 2
                               ! Migrated
         else if
((actv.eq.6521).and.((if260.eq.9).or.((if260.ge.24).and.()f260.le.26))))
then
                              ! Migrated
            iprc =2
         else if
((actv.eq.6523).and.((if260.eq.9).or.((if260.ge.24).and.(if260.le..()))
then
                               ! Migrated
            iprc =2
         else if
((activ.eq.6524), and.((if260.eq.9).or.((if260.qe.24).and.(if260.le.26))))
then
                                ! Migrated
            iprc =2
         eise if ((actv.eq.6521).and.((if260.eq.10).or.(if260.eq.17)))
then
            iprc -2
                                ! Migrated
         else if ((actv.eq.6523).and.((if260.eq.10).or.(if260.eq.17)))
then
                                ! Migrated
         else if ((actv.eq.6524).and.((if260.eq.10).or.(if260.eq.17)))
then
                               ! Migrated
            ipro =2
         else
            iprc = 3
                              ! Other
         end if
```

```
if (icat.qt.0) then
           i f
(((modgrp.ge.1).and.(modgrp.le.4)).or.(modgrp.eq.6).or.((modgrp.ge.9).an
d.(modgrp.le.10)).or.
                ((modgrp.ge.13).and.(modgrp.le.16)).or.(modgrp.eq.18))
then
              cost(icat,modgrp,iprc)
                                     cost(icat,modqrp,iprc) + dlrs
              if (((modgrp.ge.1).and.(modgrp.le.3)).or.(modgrp.eq.14);
then
                 Combine Letter Sorting
              else if
((modgrp.eq.4).or.(modgrp.eq.6).or.(modgrp.eq.13)) then
                cost(icat,77,ipre) = cost(icat,77,ipre) + dlrs !
Combine Flat Sorting
              end if
           end if
        else
           print*, 'Cat not assigned', icat
        end if
      end do
 100 print*, 'Read exit error ', let, ' Record ct ', ct
     open(30,file='mp05 activity prc.dat')
     format(i2, lx, a16, lx, i1, lx, a8, !(lx, f15.5))
     do j = 1, npcol2
        do k = 1, nprc
           i f
(((j.ge.1).and.(j.le.4)).or.(j.eq.6).or.((j.ge.9).and.(j.le.10)).or.
((j.ge.13).and.(j.le.16)).or.(j.eq.18).or.(j.gt.npool)) then
                 write (30,31) j, costpool(j), k, procat(k),
(cost(i,j,k), i = 1, ncat)
           end if
        end do
      end do
      end
```

	PRC	Setup/Tak		Container	Other	Breaks/			
Cost Pool	Category	e Down	Runtime	Handling	Handling	Clocking	Waiting	Other	Total
D/BCSINC	Fixed	0	51	0	0	0	11,230	4,077	15,358
D/BCSINC	Migrated	0	0	0	0	849	0	260	1,109
D/BCSINC	Other	90,147	638,024	23,727	61,957	195,010	63	24,751	1.033,679
D/BCSOUT	Fixed	0	0	0	0	0	5,868	1,763	7,631
D/BCSOUT	Migrated	0	0	0	0	359	0	0	359
D/BCSOUT	Other	30,774	254,593	7,378	25,909	73,965	0	8,291	400,910
OCR/	Fixed	0	0	0	0	0	2,573	1,098	3,671
OCR/	Migrated	0	0	0	0	146	0	67	213
OCR/	Other	13,844	126,250	4,264	14,567	37,521	72	4,346	200.865
AFSM100	Fixed	0	73	0	0	0	8,024	1,666	9,763
AFSM100	Migrated	0	0	0	0	460	0	518	978
AFSM100	Other	40.857	358,907	9,276	19,552	90.513	0	9.356	528.461
FSM/1000	Fixed	0	0	0	0	0	2.335	566	2,901
FSM/1000	Migrated	0	0	0	0	0	_0	97	97
FSM/1000	Other	13,901	150,429	3,069	10,678	38.263	76	4,178	220,594
SPBS OTH	Fixed	0	4,732	0	0	0	7,462	1,599	13,793
SPBS OTH	Migrated	0	0	0	0	339	0	0	339
SPBS CTH	Other	25,755	267,154	13,721	13,707	89,329	70	14.078	423,814
SPBSPRIO	Fixed	0	2.285	0	0	0	1,959	1.885	6,129
SPBSPRIO	Migrated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPBSPRIO	Other	8.429	93,595	5,213	7,072	29,106	0	6,068	149,484
MANF	Fixed	0	0	0	0	0	5,165	2,378	7,543
MANE	Migrated	0	0	0	0	279	0	0	279
MANF	Other	10,598	155,254	11,841	11,444	46,001	0	6.763	241,901
MANL	Fixed	0	0	0	0	0	14,680	10,230	24,910
MANL	Migrated	0	0	75	0	2.155	0	1,573	3,803
MANL	Other	25,950	606,650	22.104	61,837	179,552	0	29.553	925,646
MANP	Fixed	0	72	0	0	0	2,633	1.176	3,881

### 

MANP	Migrated	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	73
Cost Pool	PRC Category	Setup/Tak e Down	Runtime	Container Handling	Other Handling	Breaks/CI ocking	Waiting	Other	Total
MANP	Other	3,970	32,405	9,434	7,946	15,853	0	5,301	74,910
PRIORITY	Fixed	0	222	0	0	0	7,314	3,314	10,850
PRIORITY	Migrated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIORITY	Other	13,741	135,184	27,655	25,449	52,654	99	15,781	270,562
1CANCEL	Fixed	0	0	0	76	0	1,753	5,647	7,476
1CANCEL	Migrated	0	0	0	0	709	0	_ 0	709
1CANCEL	Other	12,459	0	33,872	170,331	57.641	9,375	24,533	308,211
Letter Sorting	Fixed	0	51	0	0	0	34,352	17,168	51,571
Letter Sorting	Migrated	0	0	75	0	3.509	0	1,900	5,484
Letter Sorting	Other	160,716	1,625,517	57,473	164,270	486,048	135	66,941	2,561,101
Flat Sorting	Fixed	0	73	0	0	0	15,524	4,610	20,207
Flat Sorting	Migrated	0	0	0	0	739	0	615	1,354
Flat Sorting	Other	65,356	664,590	24,186	41,674	174.778	76	20,297	990,956

#### Attachment 3, Response to MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-1

#### Standard Errors for Data in USPS-T-12, Table 2

Cost Pool	Setup/Take Down	Runtime	Cntr Handling	Other Handling	Brk/Clock	Waiting	Other
D/BCSINC	0.0027	0.0045	0.0015	0.0022	0.0038	0.0010	0.0015
D/BCSOUT	0.0039	0.0072	0.0018	0.0035	0.0060	0.0017	0.0021
OCR/	0.0071	0.0108	0.0033	0.0060	0.0092	0.0021	0.0032
AFSM100	0.0034	0.0063	0.0019	0.0024	0.0050	0.0017	0.0019
FSM/1000	0.0047	0.0096	0.0024	0.0044	0.0078	0.0024	0.0028
SPBS OTH	0.0037	0.0073	0.0027	0.0025	0.0063	0.0018	0.0027
SPBSPRIO	0.0055	0.0121	0.0041	0.0049	0.0097	0.0024	0.0054
MANF	0.0042	0.0094	0.0043	0.0037	0.0074	0.0030	0.0036
MANL	0.0015	0.0049	0.0015	0.0024	0.0041	0.0012	0.0020
MANP	0.0084	0.0174	0.0118	0.0105	0.0145	0.0056	0.0094
PRIORITY	0.0037	0.0098	0.0055	0.0055	0.0073	0.0028	0.0047
1CANCEL	0.0030	0.0000	0.0049	0.0080	0.0064	0.0029	0.0048
LETTER SORTING	0.0015	0.0029	0.0009	0.0014	0.0025	0.0007	0.0010
FLAT SORTING	0.0024	0.0046	0.0015	0.0019	0.0036	0.0013	0.0015

IOCS Site ID	USPS-LR-L-56 Site ID
001015	076
010642	266
011508	283
011537	341
016537	008
017112	166
019500	280
036535	055
041412	297
042653	234
049144	107
053811	223
059505	270
061024	060
062105	181
062146	342
065115	151
065831	058
067152	358
069146	072
074152	082
074506	306
081234	038
081420	002
081541	065
083420	322
088733	231
091226	006
096020	088
096025	113
099715	247
100015	361
129824	214
131535	025
133200	289
140036	248
141117	184
144812	213
147617	211
160636	116
162840	162
168457	278
174919	216

Attachment 4	, Response to M				
IOCS Site ID	USPS-LR-L-56 Site ID				
175530	029				
177157	115				
179151	092				
179807	046				
192524	237				
196116	147				
197845	299				
206531	003				
207616	195				
208051	031				
214634	106				
218611	359				
221839	125				
221843	134				
224500	288				
230630	085				
232529	265				
234329	345				
241840	129				
251504	352				
252235	337				
252504	353				
253156	071				
256456	303				
256507	308				
261543	102				
263429	053				
265120	130				
265457	320				
267141	119				
270305	347				
270808	050				
277804	005				
280217	185				
280701	226				
281427	009				
281906	077				
285427	336				
285535	351				
290116	335				
290236	043				
290712	212				
291523	200				
294114	176				
296118	144				
230110	1777				

Attachinent 4,	Response to IVI
IOCS Site ID	USPS-LR-L-56 Site ID
296146	114
296510	292
297918	262
299337	062
301113	146
301714	201
301842	165
308714	201
311405	145
318539	016
319936	140
320840	159
321528	210
332458	286
339831	090
340155	110
340611	224
346459	319
349505	300
350827	260
351504	269
360457	321
361105	182
364744	149
365457	330
372505	302
381535	011
384703	233
385506	277
397506	284
405421	032
406610	197
409610	332
411347	007
412827	217
413844	153
415746	137
417844	135
418430	287
418456	301
425533	036
440654	240
441210	133
450302	346
451156	083

IOCS Site ID         USPS-LR-L-56 Site ID           452147         118           454142         096           456611         207           457611         193           466036         215           471033         232           475506         281           487842         293           488115         334           494506         307           495115         152           503334         039           504458         279           510723         170           511827         217           512140         084           520104         171           520113         169           522118         148           530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336	Attachment 4,	, Response to M				
452147         118           454142         096           456611         207           457611         193           466036         215           471033         232           475506         281           487842         293           488115         334           494506         307           495115         152           503334         039           504458         279           510723         170           511827         217           512140         084           520104         171           520113         169           522118         148           530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           54845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074 <th>IOCS Site ID</th> <th>USPS-LR-L-56</th>	IOCS Site ID	USPS-LR-L-56				
454142         096           456611         207           457611         193           466036         215           471033         232           475506         281           487842         293           488115         334           494506         307           495115         152           503334         039           504458         279           510723         170           511827         217           512140         084           520104         171           520113         169           522118         148           530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           565914         238 </td <td>452147</td> <td></td>	452147					
456611         207           457611         193           466036         215           471033         232           475506         281           487842         293           488115         334           494506         307           495115         152           503334         039           504458         279           510723         170           511827         217           512140         084           520104         171           520113         169           522118         148           530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           565914         238           570024         109 </td <td></td> <td></td>						
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466036         215           471033         232           475506         281           487842         293           488115         334           494506         307           495115         152           503334         039           504458         279           510723         170           511827         217           512140         084           520104         171           520113         169           522118         148           530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294 </td <td></td> <td></td>						
471033         232           475506         281           487842         293           488115         334           494506         307           495115         152           503334         039           504458         279           510723         170           511827         217           512140         084           520104         171           520113         169           522118         148           530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294 </td <td></td> <td></td>						
475506         281           487842         293           488115         334           494506         307           495115         152           503334         039           504458         279           510723         170           511827         217           512140         084           520104         171           520113         169           522118         148           530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           58115         331 <td></td> <td></td>						
487842       293         488115       334         494506       307         495115       152         503334       039         504458       279         510723       170         511827       217         512140       084         520104       171         520113       169         522118       148         530938       143         531819       263         533059       052         533636       081         535220       028         535323       100         539626       203         539702       202         545845       180         549551       079         552338       020         556336       339         561157       074         563712       097         565914       238         570024       109         571328       080         580042       294         58115       331         590335       367         590542       099         590730       218     <						
494506         307           495115         152           503334         039           504458         279           510723         170           511827         217           512140         084           520104         171           520113         169           522118         148           530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           58115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218 <td>487842</td> <td><del></del></td>	487842	<del></del>				
495115         152           503334         039           504458         279           510723         170           511827         217           512140         084           520104         171           520113         169           522118         148           530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           58115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030 <td>488115</td> <td>334</td>	488115	334				
503334         039           504458         279           510723         170           511827         217           512140         084           520104         171           520113         169           522118         148           530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218 </td <td>494506</td> <td>307</td>	494506	307				
504458         279           510723         170           511827         217           512140         084           520104         171           520113         169           522118         148           530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030 </td <td>495115</td> <td>152</td>	495115	152				
510723         170           511827         217           512140         084           520104         171           520113         169           522118         148           530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           58115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	503334	039				
510723         170           511827         217           512140         084           520104         171           520113         169           522118         148           530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           58115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	504458	279				
512140         084           520104         171           520113         169           522118         148           530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           58115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	510723					
520104         171           520113         169           522118         148           530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	511827	217				
520113         169           522118         148           530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	512140	084				
522118         148           530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	520104	171				
530938         143           531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	520113	169				
531819         263           533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	522118	148				
533059         052           533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	530938	143				
533636         081           535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	531819	263				
535220         028           535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	533059	052				
535323         100           539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	533636	081				
539626         203           539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	535220	028				
539702         202           545845         180           549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	535323	100				
545845     180       549551     079       552338     020       556336     339       561157     074       563712     097       565914     238       570024     109       571328     080       580042     294       581115     142       581834     111       585115     331       590335     367       590542     099       590730     218       593420     030	539626	203				
549551         079           552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	539702	202				
552338         020           556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	545845	180				
556336         339           561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	549551	079				
561157         074           563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	552338	020				
563712         097           565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030		339				
565914         238           570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	<del></del>	<del> </del>				
570024         109           571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030		<u> </u>				
571328         080           580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	565914	238				
580042         294           581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030	<u> </u>	<del> </del>				
581115         142           581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030		<u> </u>				
581834         111           585115         331           590335         367           590542         099           590730         218           593420         030		<del></del>				
585115     331       590335     367       590542     099       590730     218       593420     030		<del>                                     </del>				
590335     367       590542     099       590730     218       593420     030		f				
590542         099           590730         218           593420         030		<del></del>				
590730         218           593420         030	<u> </u>	<del> </del>				
593420 030	<del></del>	<del></del>				
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597127   186		<del>  ~ ~ ~ ~ </del>				
	597127	186				

Attachment 4,	Response to Mi
IOCS Site ID	USPS-LR-L-56 Site ID
601530	001
615035	243
621149	122
621838	061
631538	010
631628	204
632626	203
635306	271
637803	004
641248	045
644500	290
646119	150
652741	163
654633	103_
657126	138
659213	155
659551	093
660710	220
666745	136
668532	035
683505	285
685612	194
686647	258
688333	355
690627	252
693147	073
707113	167
710713	230
711849	189
712538	047
721020	086
721525	242
722528	255
723842	154
724842	132
725611	206
728149	123
730306	343
736714	239
739320	064
740655	199
746210	161
746744	174
749714	241
760335	019

Attachment 4	
IOCS Site ID	USPS-LR-L-56
760831	Site ID 059
763751	225
	156
765118	049
767538	
769506	273
770506	275 348
771506	295
774452	293
774920	254
776616	196
785613	338
798335	
798530	340
799124	175
799530	022
805830	063
810534	037
812616	209
815530	017
820117	183
820628	256
822137	304
825656	249
832114	139
837320	128
841327	078
841655	199
843504	268
844834	127
845143	067
849522	344
853144	108
861632	098
865503	282
865821	245
870046	328
871046	329
871100	131
874723	172
875046	272
878616	253
879024	070
879506	276
879947	274
881134	298

Attacriment 4				
IOCS Site ID	USPS-LR-L-56 Site ID			
881308	309			
886145	112			
886536	024			
888502	296			
890335	021			
	205			
891654	ļ — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —			
891847	141			
894530	022			
903539	026			
904832	068			
915633	069			
917718	259			
922523	208			
927335	323			
932114	333			
933631	075			
934047	305			
937845	178			
937849	190			
940215	179			
940541	091			
942522	198			
945652	228			
951424	015			
955622	227			
958800	012			
965718	261			
966658	264			
973506	354			
973831	066			
975504	313			
975610	219			
976925	310			
987338	048			
988118	187			
988553	104			
991211	164			
996530	023			

**MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-2.** Please refer to the results of your application of the Commission Methodology that you report in Table D-1 on page 126 of your testimony (USPS-T-12).

- a. Please provide a list of the IOCS activity codes that are defined as fixed and as variable under the Commission methodology and describe the calculation used to derive the Commission variabilities in Table D-1.
- b. Please confirm that the IOCS observations used to derive the Commission-method variabilities for each cost pool in Table D-1 are the same observations described in MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-1.b above that are used to perform your IOCS activity analysis that you report on page 27, Table 2, of your testimony. If not confirmed, please explain.

#### Response.

- a. The IOCS activity and operation codes for tallies representing "fixed" and "migrated" tallies are shown in Attachment 1 to the response to MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-1, which is in turn based on USPS-LR-L-100, file PRCACTV.rtf. The costs represented by the IOCS tallies not represented in the PRCACTV.rtf criteria are considered 100% volume-variable. The PRC volume-variable cost fractions are computed as 1-('fixed' costs)/((!otal costs)-('migrated' costs)).
- b. Confirmed. Please note that the PC-Fortran code provided in response to MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-1d produces the input data both for Table D-1 as well as for Table 2

**MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-3.** Please refer to your comparison between two updated versions of Dr. Roberts' shape-level variabilities and the shape-level averages of the USPS variabilities that you report in your testimony in Table E-6 on page 132.

- a. Please provide the standard errors for the shape-level averages of the USPS variabilities.
- b. Please state whether the differences between the USPS variabilities and the two corresponding versions of the Roberts variabilities are statistically significant. Provide the calculations underlying your response.

#### Response.

- a. The standard errors of the letter, flat, and total composite variabilities from Table E-6 are, respectively, 0.044, 0.047, and 0.035.
- b. The differences between the Postal Service BY 2005 composite variabilities and the variabilities using Prof. Roberts's methods from Table E-6 are not statistically significant at typical significance levels. The 0.14 difference between the Postal Service flat-shape composite and the FY 2005 update of Prof. Roberts's model may be considered borderline statistically insignificant (1.5 standard errors' difference assuming the variabilities are uncorrelated across models), and may be considered qualitatively significant considering the range of variabilities in dispute between the Postal Service and the Commission. The differences for the letter-shape and total letter and flat composites are both small and statistically insignificant. Please see the attached table for the underlying calculations.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	FY05 Cost (\$000)	W	SE	Variance	Cost Weight (% of shape)	C4 * C5^2	Cost Weight (% of total)	C4 * C7^2
Incoming BCS	1,090,377	0.82	0.07	0.0049	42%	0.00086	30%	0.00045
Outgoing BCS	391,639	1.06	0.06	0.0036	15%	0.00008	11%	0.00004
OCR	201,547	0.78	0.05	0.0025	8%	0.00002	6%	0.00001
AFSM 100	538,794	0.99	0.08	0.0064	54%	0.00187	15%	0.00014
FSM 1000	218,122	0.72	0.03	0.0009	22%	0.00004	6%	0.00000
Manual Flats	239,251	0.94	0.07	0.0049	24%	0.00028	7%	0.00002
Manual Letters	917,249	0.89	0.09	0.0081	35%	0.00101	26%	0.00053

	FY05 Cost (\$000)	Variance	Std. Dev	Roberts Std. Dev.	Roberts Variance	Std. Dev. Of Difference
Letters	2,600,812	0.00197	0.044	0.07	0.0049	0.083
Flats	996,167	0.00220	0.047	0.08	0.0064	0.093
Tota!	3,596,979	0.00120	0.035	0.05	0.0025	0.061

MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-4. Please refer to the results of the activity analysis using IOCS data that you report in your testimony (USPS-T-12) on page 27, Table 2.

- (a) Could this activity analysis be performed for other mail processing cost pools besides those included in Table 2?
- (b) If the answer to part (b) above is affirmative, can the procedures requested in MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-1 be used to perform the analysis for other mail processing cost pools besides those reported in Table 2? In particular, can the IOCS codes that produce the five categories of activities, requested in MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-1d, be used directly to produce an analogous activity analysis for the mail processing cost pools that are not reported in Table 2?
- (c) If the procedures provided in MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-1 cannot be applied directly to perform the analogous activity analysis for other mail processing cost pools, please describe what changes in the procedures would be required to allow them to be applied to those other mail processing cost pools. In particular, please provide the IOCS codes that could be used to produce the five categories of activities for the mail processing cost pools that are not reported in Table 2. In addition, please provide any necessary detail for selecting appropriate IOCS observations for these other mail processing cost pools to perform the analogous activity analysis.
- (d) Please provide a table analogous to Table 2 that provides the resulting activity analysis for the other mail processing cost pools where such analysis can be performed, consistent with parts (a) through (c) of this interrogatory.

#### Response.

a. In general, yes. The exception is the LD15 cost pool, which primarily represents operations at Remote Encoding Centers (RECs). RECs are not sampled in IOCS. Note also that for some cost pools, particularly in LDC 18 (and the Function 4 analogues), IOCS does not collect detailed activity information.

- b. The procedures employed in the response to MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-1 can be used for some additional cost pools representing sorting operations outside of the MODS cost pools covered by my econometric analysis. Those include the BMC NMO, PSM, SPB, and SSM pools; the MODS MECPARC, 1SACKS\_M, and 1TRAYSRT pools; and the non-MODS automated and manual distribution pools. For other cost pools, particularly LDC 17 allied labor and LDC 18 cost pools (and their Function 4 equivalents), the employee's work activity used to develop the table would be recorded in different IOCS questions.
- c. The general procedure for extending the analysis is to identify the IOCS responses used to classify employees' work activities and to assign responses to the Table 2 categories. Since the activity mix is considerably different from the sorting operations, I added categories for time spent in empty equipment work (including transport equipment drivers traveling without mail) and for dock expediter work in the MODS and BMC platform cost pools. The PC-Fortran program provided in Attachment 1 provides the specific assignments of IOCS responses.
- d. Please see the table provided in Attachment 2.

```
program mpa anm 4
       Purpose: In response to interrogatory MPA-ANM-4 pard d,
providing the equivalent to Table 2 (USPS-T-12) for
                  all other mail processing cost pools
       implicit none
       integer*4 npool, ncat, ncon, nprc
       parameter (npool=75) ! Number of cost pools
parameter (ncat=9) ! Number of mail processing activities
parameter (ncon = 13) ! Number of container types
       parameter (nprc = 3) ! Number of PRC categories
       include 'iocs2005.h'
       integer*4 ier, ct, i, j, ldcl(npool), modgrp, actv, icat
       integer*4 hand, iitem, icon, searchc, if260, iprc, k
       real*8
                   rf9250, dlrs, cost(ncat, npool, nprc)
       real*8
                   poolwgt(npool), gfy bmc, ovh6521 bmc, ovh6522 bmc,
gfy non, ovh6521 non, ovh6522 non
       character*16 costpool(npool)
character*15 activity(ncat)/'Setup/Take Down','Runtime','Ontr
Handling', 'Emtpy/Travel', 'Other Handling',
            'Brk/Clock','Waiting','Other','Expediter'/
acter*8 prccat(nprc)/'Fixed','Migrated','Other'/
       character*8
       character*I
codes(26)/'A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J','K',
            'L','M','N','O','P','Q','R','S','T','U','V',
      ડ
       Map of cost pools (USPS-LR-L-84)
       open(10,file='costpools05 intl.prn') !
 11
       format (3x, a16, i2, f10.0, f7.2, f10.0)
       do i = 1, npool
          read(10,11) costpool(i), ldcl(i)
       end do
       close(10)
       Map of IOCS tally dollar weights by cost pool
       open(10, file='pool dlr wgts05.dat') !
 12
       format(20x, f15.5)
       do i = 1, npool
          read(10.12) poolwqt(i)
       close(10)
       print*, 'Read in total pool tally dollar weights '
       do i = 1, neat
          do j = 1, npool
              do k = 1, nprc
```

```
cost(i,j,k) = 0.0
           end do
        end do
     end do
     print*, 'Matrices initialized '
     ier = 0
     ct = 0
     Read in BMC and Non-MODS inflation factors (USPS-LR-L-55)
     gfy bmc = 844777./838802. ! BMC inflation factor
     ovh\overline{6521} bmc = 752282./(752282.-121948.) ! BMC breaks overhead
factor
     ovh6522 bmc = 838802./(838802.-33568.) ! BMC clocking in/out
overhead factor
     qfy non = 4976918./4629503. ! Non-MODS inflation factor
     ovh6521 non = 4015730./(4015730.-521467.)! Non-MODS breaks
overhead factor
     ovh6522 non > 6474462./(6474462.-157635.) ! Non-MODS clocking
in/out overhead factor
     open(20,file='clk mh mp05.dat') ! FY05 IOCS mail processing
tallies (USPS-LR-L-84)
    format(a693,15x,i2,5x,i5)
     do while (ier.eq.0)
         read(20,21,iostat=ier,end-100) rec, modgrp, actv
         ct = ct + 1
         if (modgrp.ge.51) then
           modgrp = modgrp + 10
         end if
     new position for 'INTL ISC'
C
         if (modgrp.eq.39) then
           modgrp = 51
         end if
         read(f260,'(i2)') if260
         read(f9250, '(f10.0)') rf9250
         dlrs = rf9250/100000.
      Reassign function 4 tallies to Non-MODS cost pools (USPS-LR-L-
( "
551
         if ((modgrp.ge.44).and.(modgrp.le.47)) modgrp = 44 ! Combine
LD48 pools
         if ((modgrp.ge.40).and.(modgrp.le.44)) then
            if ((q18b.eq.'I').or.(q18b01.eq.'H')) then
               modgrp \approx 98 ! 2Adm
            else if ((q18b.eq.'H').or.(q18b01.eq.'G')) then
              modgrp = 95 ! Window Service
```

```
else if
((q18a05.eq.'C').or.(q18a07.eq.'F').or.(q18a07.eq.'H').or.(q18a07.eq.'I
')} then
              modgrp ≈ 98
                             1 2Adm
           else if (q18a07.eq.'G') then
              modgrp ≈ 95 ! Window Service
           else
              if (f9806.eq. '6521') then
                 modgrp = 85 ! Breaks
              else if (q18a07.eq. 'A') then
                 modgrp = 70 ! Express Out
              else if (q18d01,eq.'A') then
                 modgrp = 69 ! Express In
              else if (q18h01.eq.'A') then
                 modgrp = 69 ! Express In
              else if (q18h01.eq.'B') then
                 modgrp = 75 ! Requstry
              else if (q18d01.eq.'b') then
                 modgrp = 72   ! Manual Letters
              else if (g18d01bc.eq.'D') then
                 modgrp = 72 ! Manual Letters
              else if (q18d01.eq. 'E') then
                 modgrp = 71 ! Manual Flats
              else if (q18d01bc.eq.'E') then
                 modgrp = 71  ! Manual Flats
              else if (g18d01.eq.''') then
                 modgrp = 73    ! Manual Parcels
              else if (q18d01.eq.'B') then
                 modgrp = 73 ! Manual Parcels
              else if ((q18d01bc.ge.'A').and.(q18d01bc.le.'C')) then
                 modgrp = 73 ! Manual Parcels
              else if (q18d0l.eq.'F') then
                 modgrp = 67 ! Allied
              else if ((q18b.ge.'A'), and.(q18b.le.'B')) then
                 modgrp = 67 ! Allied
              else if ((q18e04.ge.'A').and.(q18e04.le.'E')) then
                 modgrp = 67 ! Allied
              else if ((q18e04bc.ge.'A').and.(q18e04bc.le.'H')) then
                 modgrp = 67 ! Allied
              else if ((q18e05.ge.'A').and.(q18e05.le.'H')) then
                 modqrp = 67 ! Allied
              else if (q18b01.eq.'C') then
                 modgrp = 68 ! Auto
              else if (q18b.eq.'D') then
                 modgrp = 68 ! Auto
              else if (q18d01bc.eq.'F') then
                 modgrp = 67 ! Allied
              else
                 modgrp = 74 ! Misc
               end if
           end if
        end if
```

```
if ((actv.ge.1000).and.(actv.le.4950)) then
           hand = 1
        else if (((actv.ge.5300)
                .and.(actv.le.5464)).and.(q20.ne.'G')) then
           hand = 1
                             ! direct (non-ssv)
        else if ((actv.ge.10).and.(actv.lt.1000)) them
            if (((f9805.ge.'1000').and.(f9805.le.'4950')).or.
                 ((f9805(1:2).ge.'53').and.(f9805(1:2).le.'54'))) then
              hand = 1
            else if (((actv.eq.900).or.(actv.eq.60)).and.
                   ((q20.eq.'B').cr.(q20.eq.'E').or.
(q21c02.eq.'A').or.(q21c02.eq.'B').or.(q21c02.eq.'E').or.
                   (q20.eq.'D'))) then
    8
              hand = 1 ! direct (ssv handling)
            else if (q20.eq.'A') then ! revised for FY05
              hand = 1
            else if
((q20.eq.'B').or.((q20.eq.'E').and.(q21b01.ne.'H'))) then ! revised
for FY05
              hand = 2
                              ! item
            else if
((q20.eq.'C').or.(q20.eq.'D').or.(q20.eq.'F').or.(q21b01.eq.'H')) then
! revised for FY05
              hand = 3
                              ! container
            else
              hand = 4
            end if
        else if ((q20.eq.'B').or.((q20.eq.'E').and.(q21b01.ne.'H')))
then! revised for FY05
           hand = 2
                              ! mixed item
         else if
((q20.eq.'C').or.(q20.eq.'D').or.(g20.eq.'F').or.(q21b01.eq.'H')) then
! revised for FY05
           hand = 3
                               ! mixed container
         else
            hand = 4
                              ! not handling mail
         end if
         icon = 0
     CONTAINER assignment
       searchc = 0
       do i = 1, ncon
          if (codes(i).eq.q2Ic01) then
             searchc = i
             exit
          end if
       end do
         icon - searchc
         if (q20.eq.'C') then ! Pallets
            if ((q21c02.eq.'A').or.(q21c02.eq.'B')) then
```

```
icon = 10
                                ! USPS WestPak or Short Pallet Box -
assign to containers
            else if ((q21c02.eq.'C').or.(q21c02.eq.'D')) then
                                ! Postal Pak or Tall Pallet Box -
               icon = 11
assign to containers
               icon = 12
                                ! Other pallet
            end if
         end if
         if (q21b01.eq.'H') then
            icon= 13
         end if
         if (q20.eq.'F') then ! Combination of handling mail - treat
as 'Other' container
            icon = 13
         end if
      Activity assignment
         i f
((q18cl1.eq. 'E').or.(q18cl2.eq. 'F').or.(q18d04.eq. 'E').or.(q18d02bc.eq.
'E').or.
              (q18e16.eq.'G').or.(q18e18.eq.'D')) then ! Set Up/Take
     δ
Down
            icat = 1
         else if
((q18c08.eq.'Y').or.(q18c05bc.eq.'Y').or.((q18d04.ge.'B').and.(q18d04.1
e.'D')).or.
                 ((q18d02bc.ge.'B').and.(q18d02bc.le.'D'))) then !
     S.
Machine running -incl manual dist
            icat = 2
         else if ((icon.gt.0).and.(modgrp.ne.85).and.(q21e01.eq.'A'))
then! Handling Container
            icat = 3
         else if
((q21e01.eq.'B').or.(q21e01.eq.'C').or.(q18e03.eq.'F').or.(q18e03.eq.'G
'}} then
                                 ! Empty Container, Empty Equipment/nh,
            icat = 4
Traveling w/o Mail
         else if (hand.ne.4) then ! Other Handling
            icat = 5
         else if (((q18a05.eq.'B').or.(q18a05.eq.'C')).and.
                  (modgrp.le.51)) then ! Breaks/Clocking In/Out (MODS
only)
            icat = 6
            if ((actv.ne.6521).and.(actv.ne.6522)) then
               print*, 'Non break/clocking actv ', actv
            end if
         else if
((q18c11.eq.'I').or.(q18c12.eq.'I').or.(q18d04.eq.'G').or.(q18d02bc.eq.
'H').or.
                  (q18e16.eq.'H').or.(q18e18.eq.'E').or.(q18e05.eq.'H'))
     8
then
```

```
! Waiting for Mail or Machine Restart
           icat = 7
        else
                                ! All Other
           icat = 8
        end if
     Cancellation runtime considered other handling
        if (modgrp.eq.18) then
           if (icat.eq.2) icat = 5
         else if ((q18e03.eq.'H').or.(q18e02.eq.'J')) then
           icat = 7
                              ! Waiting (collection dock)
         end if
     Sacks Outside runtime considered other handling
       if (modgrp.eq.28) then
          if (icat.eq.2) icat = 5
      end if
     Activity assignment for other cost pools
        if ((modgrp.eq.20).or.(modgrp.eq.21).or.(modgrp.eq.27)) then !
lFlatprep, lMtrprep, lFresort
           if ((q18e18.eq.'D').or.(q18e25.eq.'D')) then
               icat = 1
                              ! Setting Up
           else if
((icon.gt.0).and.(modgrp.ne.85).and.(q21e01.eq.'A')) then ! Handling
Container
              icat = 3
           else if
((q21e01.eq.'B').or.(q21e01.eq.'C').or.(q18e03.eq.'F').or.(q18e03.eq.'G
t)) then
               icat = 4
                           ! Empty Container, Empty Equipment/nh,
Traveling w/o Mail
            else if (hand.ne.4) then ! Other Handling
               icat = 5
            else if ((q18a05.eq.'B').or.(q18a05.eq.'C')) then !
Breaks/Clocking In/Out (MODS only)
               icat = 6
            else if
((a18e18.eq.'E').or.(q18e16.eq.'H').or.(q18e05.eq.'H').or.(q18e25.eq.'F
')) then
               icat = 7
                              ! Waiting for Mail
            else
                              ! Other
               icat = 8
            end if
         else if ((modgrp.eq.22).or.(modgrp.eq.23)) then ! 10PBulk,
10PPref
            if ((q18e25.eq.'D').or.(q18e18.eq.'D')) then
               icat = 1
                           ! Setting Up
            else if
((icon.qt.0).and.(modqrp.ne.85).and.(q21e01.eq.'A')) then! Handling
Container
               icat = 3
((q21e01.eq.'B').or.(q21e01.eq.'C').or.(q18e03.eq.'F').or.(q18e03.eq.'G
1) then
```

```
icat = 4
                               ! Empty Container, Empty Equipment/nh,
Traveling w/o Mail
           else if (hand.ne.4) then ! Other Handling
              icat = 5
           else if ((q18a05.eq.'B').or.(q18a05.eq.'C')) then !
Breaks/Clocking In/Out (MODS only)
              icat = 6
           else if
((q18e25.eq.'F').or.(q18e05.eq.'H').or.(q18e17.eq.'F').or.(q18e18.eq.'E
')) then
                           ! Waiting for Mail
              icat = 7
           else
              icat = 8
                             ! Other
           end if
        else if (modgrp.eq.19) then! 1Dspatch
           if (q18e21.eq.'B') then
              icat = 1
                          ! Setting Up
           else if
((icon.gt.0).and.(modgrp.ne.85).and.(q21e01.eq.'A')) then! Handling
Container
              icat = 3
           else if
((q21e01.eq.'B').or.(q21e01.eq.'C').or.(q18e03.eq.'F').or.(q18e0/.eq.'G
')) then
                           ' Empty Container, Empty Equipment/nh,
              icat = 4
Traveling w/o Mail
            else if (hand.ne.4) then ! Other Handling
              icat = 5
            else if ((q18a05.eq.'B').or.(q18a05.eq.'C')) then !
Breaks/Clocking In/Out (MODS only)
              icat = 6
            else if ((q18e21.eq.'E').or.(g18e05.eq.'H')) then
              icat = 7
                              ! Waiting for Mail
            else
              icat = 8
                              ! Other
            end if
         else if (modgrp.eq.26) then ! 1Pouching
            if (q18e17.eq.'E') then
              icat = 1 ! Setting Up
            else if
((icon.gt.0).and.(modgrp.ne.85).and.(q21e01.eq.'A')) then! Handling
Container
              icat = 3
            else if
((q21e01.eq.'B').or.(q21e01.eq.'C').or.(q18e03.eq.'F').or.(q18e03.eq.'G
')) then
              icat = 4
                          ! Empty Container, Empty Equipment/nh,
Traveling w/o Mail
            else if (hand.ne.4) then ! Other Handling
              icat = 5
            else if ((q18a05.eq.'B').or.(q18a05.eq.'C')) then !
Breaks/Clocking In/Out (MODS only)
              icat = 6
            else if ((q18e17.eq.'F').or.(q18e05.eq.'H')) then
```

```
icat = 7
                             ! Waiting for Mail
           else
              icat = 8
                          ! Other
           end if
        else if (modgrp.eq.24) then ! lOPTrans
           if ((icon.gt.0).and.(modgrp.ne.85).and.(q21e01.eq.'A'))
then! Handling Container
              icat = 3
           else if
((q2le01.eq.'B').or.(q2le01.eq.'C').or.(q18e03.eq.'F').or.(q18e03.eq.'6
')) then
              icat = 4
                          ! Empty Container, Empty Equipment/ph,
Traveling w/o Mail
           else if (hand.ne.4) then ! Other Handling
              icat = 5
           else if ((q18a05.eq.'B').or.(q18a05.eq.'C')) then !
Breaks/Clocking In/Out (MODS only)
              icat = 6
           else if
((q18e03.eq.'H').or.(q18e05.eq.'H').or.(q18e25.eq.'F')) then
              icat = 7      ! Waiting for Mail
           else
                         ! Other
              icat = 8
           end if
        else if (modgrp.eq.25) then ! IPlatform
           if ((q18e02.eq.'C').or.(q18e02.eq.'D')) then
                             ! Opening/Closing truck
              icat = 1
           else if
((icon.gt.0).and.(modgrp.ne.85).and.(q21e01.eq.'A')) then ! Handling
Container
              icat = 3
           else if
((q21e01.eq.'B').or.(q21e01.eq.'C').or.(q18e03.eq.'F').or.(q18e03.eq.'%
                   .or.(q18e05.eq.'K').or.(q18eC4.eq.'H')) then
              icat = 4
                         ! Empty Container, Empty Equipment/nh,
Traveling w/o Mail
           else if (hand.ne.4) then! Other Handling
              icat = 5
           else if ((q18a05.eq.'B').or.(q18a05.eq.'C')) then !
Breaks/Clocking In/Out (MODS only)
              icat = 6
           else if
((q18e02.eq.'J').or.(q18e03.eq.'H').or.(q18e05.eq.'H').or.(q18e16.eq.'H
')) then
              icat = 7
                              ! Waiting for Mail
            else if (q18e01.eq.'A') then
                            !Dock Expediter
              icat = 9
            else
                         ! Other
              icat = 8
            end if
        else if (modgrp.eq.28) then ! 1Sacks H
           if (q18e17.eq.'E') then
              icat = 1    ! Set-up
```

```
else if ((q18e17.eq.'F').or.(q18e02.eq.'J')) then
              icat = 7
            end if
         else if (modgrp.eq.49) then! LDC 79
            if ((icon.gt.0).and.(modgrp.ne.85).and.(q2le01.eq.'A'))
then! Handling Container
               icat = 3
            else if
{{q21e01.eq.'B'}.or.{q21e01.eq.'C'}.or.(q18e03.eq.'F').or.(q18e03.eq.'G
1) then
                               ! Empty Container, Empty Equipment/nh,
               icat = 4
Traveling w/o Mail
            else if (hand.ne.4) then! Other Handling
               icat = 5
            else if ((q18a05.eq.'B').or.(q18a05.eq.'C')) then !
Breaks/Clocking In/Out (MODS only)
               icat = 6
            else if (q18f01.eq.'D') then
              icat = 7
                               ! Waiting for Mail
            else
               icat = 8
                               ! Other
            end if
         else if
((modgrp.eq.17),or.((modgrp.qe.24).and.(modgrp.le.48)),or.(modgrp.eq.51
)) then
            if ((icon.qt.0).and.(modgrp.ne.85).and.(q21e01.eq.'A'))
then! Handling Container
               icat = 3
            else if
((q21e01.eq.'B').or.(q21e01.eq.'C').or.(q18e03.eq.'F').or.(q18e03.eq.'G
')) then
               icat = 4
                              ! Empty Container, Empty Equipment/nh,
Traveling w/o Mail
            else if (hand.ne.4) then! Other Handring
               icat = 5
            else if ((q18a05.eq.'B').or.(q18a05.eq.'C')) then !
Breaks/Clocking In/Out (MODS only)
               icat = 6
            else
                           ! Other
               icat = 8
            end if
         else if (modgrp.eq.62) then ! BMC Other Allied
((q18e18.eq.'D').or.(q18e25.eq.'D').or.(q18e21.eq.'B').or.(q18e17.eq.'E
1)) then
               icat = 1
                                ! Setting Up
            else if
((icon.gt.0).and.(modqrp.ne.85).and.(q2le01.eq.'A')) then! Handling
Container
               icat = 3
            else if
((q21e01.eq.'B').or.(q21e01.eq.'C').or.(q18e03.eq.'F').or.(q18e03.eq.'G
')) then
```

```
icat = 4
                              ! Empty Container, Empty Equipment/nh,
Traveling w/o Mail
           else if (hand.ne.4) then ! Other Handling
              icat = 5
           else if
(((q18a05.eq.'B').or.(q18a05.eq.'C')).and.(modgrp.ne.85)) then !
Breaks/Clocking In/Out (MODS only)
              icat = 6
           else if
((q18e18.eq.'E').or.(q18e25.eq.'F').or.(q18e21.eq.'E').or.(q18e17.eq.'F
').or.
                   (q18e03.eq.'H')) then
    8
              icat = 7      ! Waiting for Mail
            else
                         ! Other
             icat = 8
           end if
        else if (modgrp.eq.63) then ! BMC Platform
           if ((icon.gt.0).and.(modgrp.ne.85).and.(q21e01.eq.'A'))
then ! Handling Container
              icat = 3
            else if
({q2}e01.eq.'B').or.(q21e01.eq.'C').or.(q18e03.eq.'F').or.(q18e03.eq.'G
')) then
              icat = 4
                           ! Empty Container, Empty Equipment/nh,
Traveling w/o Mail
            else if (hand.ne.4) then ! Other Handling
              icat ~ 5
            else if
(((q18a05.eq.'B').or.(q18a05.eq.'C')).and.(modgrp.ne.85)) then !
Breaks/Clocking In/Out (MODS only)
              icat = 6
            else if ((q18e02.eq.'J').or.(q18e03.eq.'H')) then
              icat = 7 ! Waiting for Mail
            else if (q18e01.eq.'A') then
              icat = 9 !Dock Expediter
            else
                           ! Other
               icat = 8
            end if
         else if (modgrp.eq.67) then ! Non-MODS Allied
((q18e18.eq.'D').or.(q18e25.eq.'D').or.(q18e21.eq.'B').or.(q18e17.eq.'E
')) then
               icat = 1
                           ! Setting Up
            else if
((icon.qt.0).and.(modgrp.ne.85).and.(q21e01.eq.'A')) then ! Handling
Container
               icat = 3
            else if
((q21e01.eq.'B').or.(q21e01.eq.'C').or.(q18e03.eq.'F').or.(q18e03.eq.'G
')) them
                               ! Empty Container, Empty Equipment/nh,
               icat = 4
Traveling w/o Mail
            else if (hand.ne.4) then ! Other Handling
               icat = 5
```

```
else if
(((q18a05.eq.'B').or.(q18a05.eq.'C')).and.(modgrp.ne.85)) then !
Breaks/Clocking In/Out (MODS only)
              icat = 6
           else if
((q18e18.eq.'E').or.(q18e25.eq.'E').or.(q18e21.eq.'E').or.(q18e17.eq.'F
').or.
(q18e03.eq.'H').or.(q18e02.eq.'J').or.(q18e05.eq.'H')) then
              icat = 7
                          ! Waiting for Mail
           else
              icat = 8
                              ! Other
            end if
         else if
((modgrp.eq.69).or.(modgrp.eq.70).or.(modgrp.eq.74).or.(modgrp.eq.75))
then ! NMOD Express, Registry, Misc
            if ((icon.gt.0).and.(modgrp.ne.85).and.(g21e01.eg.'A'))
then! Handling Container
              icat = 3
            else if
((q21e01.eq.'B').or.(q21e01.eq.'C').or.(q18e03.eq.'F').or.(q18e0β.eq.'G
')) then
                          ! Empty Container, Empty Equipment/nh,
              icat = 4
Traveling w/o Mail
            else if (hand.ne.4) then ! Other Handling
              icat = 5
            else if
(((q18a05.eq.'B').or.(q18a05.eq.'C')).and.(modgrp.ne.85)) then !
Breaks/Clocking In/Out (MODS only)
               icat = 6
            else if (q18e05.eq.'H') then
                           ! Waiting for Mail
               icat = 7
              icat = 8
                              ! Other
            end if
         end if
      PRC fixed/migrated tally assignment
((actv.eq.6320).or.(actv.eq.6330).or.(actv.eq.6430).or.(actv.eq.6460).o
۲.
(actv.eq.6480).or.(actv.eq.6495).or.(actv.eq.6500).or.(actv.eq.6511).or
(actv.eq.6512).or.(actv.eq.6514).or.(actv.eq.6516).or.(actv.eq.6519).or
(actv.eq.6610).or.(actv.eq.6620).or.(actv.eq.6630).or.(actv.eq.6420).or
     S.
(actv.eq.6650).or.(actv.eq.6660).or.(actv.eq.6640).or.(actv.eq.6210).or
              (actv.eq.6240).or.(actv.eq.6525).or.(actv.eq.6230)) then
     Ş
```

```
iprc = 1
                               ! Fixed MP
        else if ((actv.ge.5020).and.(actv.le.5195)) then
                               ! Migrated
           iprc = 2
        else if ((actv.ge.6000).and.(actv.le.6200)) then
           iprc = 2
                               ! Migrated
        else if
((actv.eq.6521).and.((if260.eq.9).or.((if260.qe.24).and.(if260.le.26)))
) then
           iprc =2
                               ! Migrated
        else if
((actv,eq.6523).and.((if260.eq.9).or.((if260.qe.24).and.(if260.le.26)))
) then
           iprc =2
                               ! Migrated
        else if
((actv.eq.6524).and.((if260.eq.9).or.((if260.qe.24).and.(if260.le.26)))
l then
                               ! Migrated
           iprc ≈2
        else if ((actv.eq.6521).and.((if260.eq.10).or.(if260.eq.17)))
then
            iprc = 2
                               ! Migrated
        else if ((actv.eq.6523).and.((if260.eq.10).or.(if260.eq.17)))
then
                               ! Migrated
           iprc ≈2
         else if ((actv.eq.6524).and.((if260.eq.10).or.(if260.eq.17)))
then
            iprc ≈2
                               ! Migrated
         else
           iprc ≈ 3
                              ! Other
         end if
         if (icat.qt.0) then
            if (modgrp.le.npool) then
               cost(icat,modqrp,iprc) = cost(icat,modqrp,iprc) + dlrs
     Assign breaks/clocking costs for BMCs and Non-MODS pools
               if ((modgrp.ge.61).and.(modgrp.le.66)) then! BMCs
                  cost(6, modgrp, 3) =
(poolwat (modgrp) * (ovh6521 bmc*ovh6522 bmc-1))
               else if ((modgrp.ge.67).and.(modgrp.le.npool)) then !
Non-MODS
                 cost(6, modgrp, 3) =
(poolwgt(modgrp)*(ovh6521 non*ovh6522 non-1))
               end if
            end if
         else
            print*, 'Cat not assigned', icat
         end if
     end do
 100 print*, 'Read exit error ', ier, ' Record ct ', ct
     Write out tallies for cost pools not included in Table 2
     cpen(30,file='mpa-anm-4d.dat')
```

```
31
      format(i1,1x,a15,1x,i2,1x,a16,1x,i2,1x,i1,1x,a8,1x,f15.5)
      do i = 1, neat
         do j = 1, npool
            do k = 1, nprc
               if
(((j.le.38).and.((j.gt.6).and.(j.ne.8).and.(j.ne.9).and.(j.ne.10).and.(
j.ne.13).and.(j.ne.14).and.
(j.ne.15).and.(j.ne.16).and.(j.ne.17).and.(j.ne.18).and.(j.ne.30).and.(
j.ne.39))).or.
(((j.ge.48).and.(j.le.51)).and.(j.ne.50)).or.(j.ge.61)) then
                  write(30,31) i, activity(i), j, costpool(j), ldcl(j),
k, prccat(k), cost(i,j,k)
               end if
            end do
         end do
      end do
      end
```

Attachment 2, Response to MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-4

Pool	Setup/Take Down	Runtime	Container Handling	Emtpy Equipment/ Travel w/o Mail	Other Handling	Brk/Clock	Waiting	Other	Dock Expediter
MECPARC	3%	54%	2%	4%	10%	11%	5%	12%	0%
1SACKS_M	3%	30%	3%	8%	14%	21%	6%	15%	0%
1TRAYSRT	3%	38%	6%	6%	13%	23%	4%	7%	0%
1DSPATCH	10%	0%	14%	8%	28%	22%	6%	12%	0%
1FLATPRP	4%	0%	10%	4%	51%	21%	2%	7%	0%
1MTRPREP	6%	0%	15%	4%	48%	13%	5%	10%	0%
10PBULK	5%	0%	11%	8%	39%	22%	3%	12%	0%
10PPREF	4%	0%	_16%	10%	34%	23%	3%	12%	0%
10PTRANS	0%	0%	28%	15%	17%	20%	6%	13%	0%
1PLATERM	0%	0%	23%	18%	8%	18%	7%	13%	13%
1POUCHNG	7%	0%	9%	6%	40%	22%	4%	12%	0%
1PRESORT	3%	0%	18%	6%	28%	23%	5%	17%	0%
1SACKS_H	6%	0%	13%	9%	29%	25%	7%	10%	0%
1SCAN_	0%	0%	9%	8%	35%	21%	0%	27%	0%
BUSREPLY	0%	0%	2%	1%	53%	18%	0%	26%	0%
EXPRESS	0%	0%	4%	7%	39%	18%	0%	32%	0%
MAILGRAM	0%	C%	7%	2%	12%	22%	0%	56%	0%
REGISTRY	0%	0%	4%	4%	28%	15%	0%	50%	0%
REWRAP	0%	0%	1%	1%	45%	22%	0%	30%	0%
1EEQMT	0%	0%	2%	44%	4%	13%	0%	37%	0%
1MISC	0%	0%	5%	7%	25%	19%	0%	45%	0%
1SUPPORT	0%	0%	1%	1%	8%	10%	0%	80%	0%
LD49	0%	0%	2%	2%	62%	17%	0%	17%	0%
LD79	0%	0%	3%	1%	19%	13%	18%	46%	0%
INTL ISC	0%	0%	13%	7%	38%	20%	0%	21%	0%
NMO	2%	53%	7%	5%	4%	20%	6%	4%	0%
OTH	2%	0%	9%	7%	38%	20%	3%	22%	0%

Pool	Setup/Take Down	Runtime	Container Handling	Emtpy Equipment/ Travel w/o Mail	Other Handling	Brk/Clock	Waiting	Other	Dock Expediter
PLA	0%	0%	27%	20%	8%	20%	6%	10%	11%
PSM	2%	74%	0%	0%	1%	20%	1%	2%	0%
SPB	2%	74%	1%	1%	1%	20%	1%	1%	0%
SSM	0%	73%	0%	1%	1%	20%	2%	2%	0%
N Allied	1%	0%	22%	10%	35%	15%	3%	14%	0%
N_Auto	7%	59%	2%	2%	6%	15%	1%	9%	0%
N Expin	0%	0%	1%	3%	52%	15%	0%	29%	0%
N_Expout	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	85%	0%
N Man F	1%	72%	2%	3%	4%	15%	1%	2%	0%
N Man L	1%	70%	1%	2%	5%	15%	2%	4%	0%
N Man P	2%	64%	4%	7%	3%	15%	1%	4%	0%
N Misc	0%	0%	2%	7%	33%	15%	0%	42%	0%
N_Regist_	0%	0%	1%	1%	33%	15%	0%	50%	0%

## Response of United States Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo To Interrogatory of the Office of the Consumer Advocate Redirected from Witness McCrery

OCA/USPS-T42-5. This interrogatory seeks information on the processing of "low aspect ratio" letter mail on mail processing equipment. Please refer to your response to GCA/USPS-T42-1, which describes a "low aspect ratio" mailpiece. Your response to GCA/USPS-T42-1(b)(i), states that "Certain facilities manually face and cancel the rejects and direct them to a MLOCR/DIOSS for automated processing."

- a. What types of facilities "manually face and cancel the rejects" for further automated processing? Please identify the types of facilities referred to, and the number of such facilities where this manual activity takes place.
- b. Please confirm that, in the facilities that "manually face and cancel the rejects," the costs of this manual activity are recorded as manual operations. If you do not confirm, please explain.
- c. Please provide the MODS operation codes and the total and unit costs associated with these manual activities.
- d. In those facilities that "manually face and cancel the rejects," what is the probability of being rejected again on a MLOCR/DIOSS?

#### Response.

a.-b. Answered by Witness McCrery.

c. Estimates of the total cost and unit volume-variable cost (VVC) for MOD 010
("hand cancellations") are provided in the table below. Please note that the MOD 010 cost is developed using the method used in the response to VP/USPS-T12-12.

Line	Description	Data	Source
(1)	MOD 010 hours	1,646,343	USPS-LR-L-55, Table I-2B
(2)	1CANCEL pool hours	9,251,561	USPS-LR-L-55, Table I-2B
(3)	MOD 010 % of 1CANCEL	17.8%	L1/L2
(4)	1CANCEL cost (\$000)	307,118	USPS-LR-L-55, Table I-1
(5)	MOD 010 cost (\$000)	54,653	L3*L4
(6)	MOD 010 TPH	869,913,688	Response to TW/USPS-T11- 1(b-c)
(7)	1CANCEL variability factor	0.5	USPS-T-12, Table 1
(8)	MOD 010 unit VVC (cents/TPH)	3.14	L5*L7/L6, in cents

d. Answered by Witness McCrery.

PB/USPS-T12-1. Please confirm that the productivities in USPS-LR-L-48 and USPS-LR-L-110 do not include any hours in platform and dispatch activities. If you cannot confirm, please state specifically where platform and dispatch activities are included in the productivities in USPS-LR-L-48 and USPS-LR-L-110.

#### Response.

Confirmed if by "platform and dispatch activities," you mean the MODS operations assigned to the 1PLATFRM and 1DSPATCH cost pools, as defined by witness Van-Ty-Smith (see USPS-T-11 and LR-L-55, Section I).

PB/USPS-T12-2. Please refer to page 14 of your testimony in R2005-1 which states:

Insofar as each piece fed must be brought to and dispatched from the operation, related container handlings (including handlings to send mail back through the operation for subsequent sorting passes) will also be proportional to TPF, as will "overhead" not-handling time that is driven by the handling workhours. Handling-mail time and associated overheads account for the vast bulk of workhours in sorting operations, so there is little in the way of causal avenues for workload measures other than TPF to enter the relationship between hours and mail processing "outputs."

Is this still your opinion? If not, please explain why.

#### Response.

Yes, though note that the quoted passage arises in the course of a discussion of the merits of Prof. Robert's choice of first handling pieces (FHP) over total handlings (TPF and TPH) as "output" measures for sorting operations. Note that the factors of "proportionality" are quantities to be estimated, and the statement does not imply any particular degree of volume variability—100 percent or otherwise. Also, given its purpose, the previous passage does not discuss non-volume factors. In my current testimony, please see pages 26-32, and especially page 29 (line 10) to page 30 (line 12):

In addition to the work time spent sorting the mail, a portion of the time in sorting operations is spent on "quasi-allied labor" activities. I use the term to denote activities, particularly moving mail and equipment into and out of the operations, that are similar to LDC 17 allied labor operations but which are carried out by employees clocked into the sorting operation. Again, the volume "driver" is TPF (or TPH)—which counts the number of pieces taken to or from the sorting operation—though the amount of container handling also depends on the containerization profile of the mail.

As witness McCrery notes (USPS-T-42, Section III), many destinations will receive one container per processing cycle, largely independent of volume; more generally, the degree of variability of

container handling depends on the extent to which changes in volumes cause changes in the number of container handlings on the margin. Based on my discussions with witness McCrery, container handlings and other quasi-allied labor activities would be expected to exhibit greater volume-variability than setup and takedown time, but significantly less than 100 percent variability. In Docket No. R2000-1, it had been noted that container handling costs should exhibit "stair step" patterns reflecting the process of filling (or emptying) containers, which has little effect on container handling costs, and (occasionally) reaching points at which increments or decrements of handlings occur. Determining the degree to which the Postal Service operates on the "treads" (where costs would show low volume-variability) versus the "risers" (with locally high variability) is a matter for the econometric estimation to determine.

PB/USPS-T12-3. Please refer to page [sic] 13-14 of your testimony in R2005-1 which states:

...increases in mailer worksharing activities will, in general, substitute for Postal Service TPF and TPH handlings, but not necessarily for FHP. Compared to an otherwise identical 3-digit presort piece, for instance, a 5-digit presort piece will avoid the incoming primary TPF and TPH, but not the incoming FHP count. The mailer's worksharing effort has reduced the needed Postal Service effort without being recognized in FHP.

Is this still your opinion? If not, please explain why.

Response.

Yes, the statement still reflects my opinions. Please see also my current testimony at page 25, lines 12-17, where I state:

[T]he FHP measure would not recognize a difference in a destination plant's sorting of a 3-digit presort piece versus a 5-digit presort piece, as FHP does not capture the sort stage(s) avoided by the 5-digit piece; TPH reflects the difference. The shortcomings of FHP are particularly significant as the substitution of mailer or presort bureau work (or "output") for Postal Service work, via the avoidance of certain sort stages, is the basis for presort cost avoidances.

PB/USPS-T12-4. Please refer to pages 40 and 41 of your testimony which state:

...for allied labor and general support operations, it is possible to view cost causation as following a "piggyback" model, in which it the costs in support operations are viewed as driven by—and thus volume-variable to the same degree as—the "direct" operations.

Is this still your opinion? If not, please explain why.

Response.

I assume you are referring to pages 40-41 of my testimony from Docket No.

R2005-1. The statement is still my opinion. Please see my current testimony at page 84, lines 5-9, where the same passage appears.

6. The TSP output logs in USPS-LR-L-56 identify two input data files, MODS9505Q and REG9505Q. Please identify the location of these files in Postal Service submissions. If not yet submitted, please provide them.

#### **RESPONSE:**

MODS9505Q and REG9505Q are TSP databanks corresponding to the vv9905.xls, add9905.xls, and vvscreens.xls files provided in USPS-LR-L-56. Since TSP databanks are binary files that are not portable across computing platforms, the Microsoft Excel files were provided as a portable form of the data.

- 7. Please provide runs of the following USPS-LR-L-56 programs using the input data file named vv9905.xls that is also contained in USPS-LR-L-56 and provide the output logs:
  - varmp\_tpf\_OTHAUTO\_by2005.tsp
  - varmp\_tpf\_BCSSINGLE\_by2005.tsp
  - varmp tpf AFSM by2005.tsp
  - varmp\_pp\_MANPARPRI\_by2005.tsp
  - varmp man LETFLT\_by2005.tsp

#### RESPONSE:

The requested material is provided in a supplement to USPS-LR-L-56.

8. Please confirm that the cost pool variability factors in the table below are the output produced by running the econometric models provided in USPS-LR-L-56 (TSP programs listed in question 2), but using different data files, namely, MODS9505Q, REG9505Q, and vv9905.xls.

Variability factors extracted from the TSP output log (provided with LR-56 and proposed in R2006-1) using the datasets MODS9505Q and REG9505Q (not provided with LR-56)   LR-56)   LR-56)   LR-56)   LR-56    LR	Docket No. R2006-	1, T-12, LR-L-56				
TSP output log (provided with LR-56 and proposed in R2006-1) using the datasets MODS9505Q and REG9505Q (not provided with LR-56) (not provided with	Witness Bozzo	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<del>_</del>
D/BCS Incoming     0.823191     0.723109       D/BCS Outgoing     1.0562     1.0594       OCR/     0.782744     0.8892       FSM/1000     0.718714     0.849835       AFSM100     0.99295     0.876713       SPBS     0.866437     0.843385       Manual flats     0.936682     0.942339       Manual letters     0.892369     0.841883       Manual parcels     0.797821     1.42003       Manual Priority     0.751602     1.38123	Cost Pool	TSP output log (provided with LR-56 and proposed in R2006-1) using the datasets MODS9505Q and REG9505Q	the same TSP program (provided with LR-56) runs using the dataset vv9905.xls (provided with			:
D/BCS Outgoing     1.0562     1.0594       OCR/     0.782744     0.8892       FSM/1000     0.718714     0.849835       AFSM100     0.99295     0.876713       SPBS     0.866437     0.843385       Manual flats     0.936682     0.942339       Manual letters     0.892369     0.841883       Manual parcels     0.797821     1.42003       Manual Priority     0.751602     1.38123	D/BCS*	0.88	n/a			•
OCR/     0.782744     0.8892       FSM/1000     0.718714     0.849835       AFSM100     0.99295     0.876713       SPBS     0.866437     0.843385       Manual flats     0.936682     0.942339       Manual letters     0.892369     0.841883       Manual parcels     0.797821     1.42003       Manual Priority     0.751602     1.38123	D/BCS Incoming	0.823191	0.723109		<u> </u>	
OCR/     0.782744     0.8892       FSM/1000     0.718714     0.849835       AFSM100     0.99295     0.876713       SPBS     0.866437     0.843385       Manual flats     0.936682     0.942339       Manual letters     0.892369     0.841883       Manual parcels     0.797821     1.42003       Manual Priority     0.751602     1.38123	D/BCS Outgoing	1.0562	1.0594	1		į
AFSM100 0.99295 0.876713 0.843385 0.866437 0.843385 0.936682 0.942339 0.841883 0.892369 0.841883 0.797821 1.42003 0.751602 1.38123		0.782744	0.8892			
SPBS     0.866437     0.843385       Manual flats     0.936682     0.942339       Manual letters     0.892369     0.841883       Manual parcels     0.797821     1.42003       Manual Priority     0.751602     1.38123	FSM/1000	0.718714	0.849835	1	1	
Manual flats     0.936682     0.942339       Manual letters     0.892369     0.841883       Manual parcels     0.797821     1.42003       Manual Priority     0.751602     1.38123	AFSM100	0.99295	0.876713		1	
Manual letters         0.892369         0.841883           Manual parcels         0.797821         1.42003           Manual Priority         0.751602         1.38123	SPBS	0.866437	0.843385		1	
Manual parcels         0.797821         1.42003           Manual Priority         0.751602         1.38123	Vanual flats	0.936682	0.942339	1	1	:
Manual Priority 0.751602 1.38123	Manual letters	0.892369	0.841883	<del> </del>	1	•
	Manual parcels	0.797821	1.42003	1	T	
		0.751602	1.38123		1	
Cancellation 0.33470	Cancellation	0.50476	0.535176	ļ	1	

#### **RESPONSE:**

Confirmed that the left column of results is based on the USPS-LR-L-56 output files. Not confirmed that the right column represents correct output from the vv9905.xls dataset. To provide correct results from vv9905.xls, minor modifications to the USPS-LR-L-56 programs are necessary; the modifications are described in the supplement to USPS-LR-L-56. The correct elasticities using vv9905.xls, provided in the supplement to USPS-LR-L-56 (please see also the response to Presiding Officer's Information Request No. 8, Item 7), are identical to those originally provided in USPS-LR-L-56.

9. The three data files, MODS9505Q, REG9505Q, and vv9905.xls, all appear to involve 368 firms for 44 time periods. Please explain how they differ.

#### **RESPONSE:**

The vv9905.xls file is structured with 368 sites and 28 time periods, yielding the 10,304 observations in the file. The spreadsheets provided in USPS-LR-L-56 eliminate unused time period positions prior to FY 1999 that are in the TSP databank versions of the files, but otherwise contain the same data as the TSP databanks.

10. Consider the following elasticity (variability factor) formula extracted from the varmp\_tpf\_OTHAUTO-by2005.tsp program in USPS-LR-L-56:

```
m00vv_. = (b1 + e1 + e2 + e3 +e4) + 2*(b11*Intph.00m + e11*Int._100m + e22*Int._200m + e33*Int._300m + e44*Int._400m) + b13*trend.00m + b14*Indpt.00m + b15*Incap.00m + b16*Inw.00m
```

Please provide a complete example illustrating how to calculate an "m00vv\_." elasticity. Include all necessary parameters and mean variable values. Identify the points in the program where the means and the natural logs of the variables used to calculate the elasticity are taken.

#### **RESPONSE:**

The calculation for the OCR operation (group 04 in the TSP code) is provided in Attachment 1 to this response.

In the program listing from the USPS-LR-L-56 supplement, file varmp\_tpf\_OTHAUTO\_by2005pc.out, the FY 2005 means are taken in the commands numbered 217-219 and the natural logs of the means are computed in the commands numbered 228-235.

#### Response of United States Al Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo, USPS-T-12, To Presiding Officer's Information Request No. 8

#### Attachment 1, Response to POIR No. 8, Item 10

Derivation of FE/GLS Output Elasticity for OCR Cost Pool

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
Param-		FE/GLS	FY 2005	Natural Log of	Component of	
eter	Regressor	Estimate	Mean Value	Mean	Calculation	Description
b1	CLNTPH04	2.02142000			2.021420	C3
e1	CLNT04_1	0.03208400			0.032084	<u>C3</u>
e2	CLNT04_2	0.36154500			0.361545	C3
e3	CLNT04_3	0.42642700			-0.426427	C3
e4	CLNT04_4	0.24780300			-0.247803	C3
b11	CLNTPH04SQ	0.03366700	26153,70959	10.171746 ; _	-0.684904	2*C3*C5
e11	CLNT04_1S	0.00175669	27032.31599	10.204788	0.035853	2*C3*C5
e22	CLNT04_25	0.01420100	27794.97843	10.232611	-0.290627	2*C3*C5
e33	CLNT04_3S	0.02564200	28438.47577	10.255498	0.525943	2*C3*C5
e44	CLNT04_4S	0.01788300	29114.34162	10.278986	0.367638	2*C3*C5
b13	CLNTPH_TTREND04	0.00294773	26.50047	n/a	-0.078116	C3°C4
b14	CLNT_D04	0.08687700	469271.0952	13.058936	-1.056168	C3*C5
b15	CLNTPH_LNCAP04	0.01770800	275929.7673	12.527902	0.221844	C3*C5
b16	CLNTPH LNW04	0.06282600	1,00755	0.007522	0.000473	C3*C5
		<u> </u>		OCR Elasticity	0.782755	Sum of above lines

0.782744 Result reported in USPS-LR-L-56 Supp (Difference due to rounding of 0.000011 coefficients in printed output log) Response of United States Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo, USPS-T-12, To Interrogatories of Time Warner, Inc.

<u>TW/USPS-T12-1</u> Please refer to the tables provided as attachments to your response to TW/USPS-T11-1bc.

- a. Please identify the MODS operations where volumes shown represent something other than counts of individual mail pieces (e.g., if they refer to counts of sacks or trays rather than of the pieces that are in the sacks or trays). Please state in each case what the volume measures mean.
- b. For each MODS operation identified in part a above, please describe how the volume measures shown in your tables are obtained.

Response.

a.-b. In general, all operations other than those that handle individual pieces of mail will have workloads that consist of handling articles such as bundles, sacks, trays, or other containers. The affected operations are those assigned to the LDC 13 and LDC 17 cost pools. For mechanized operations, the volume measures are machine counts of the articles processed on the machines (e.g., pieces or bundles in SPBS operations, trays in tray sorting operations). For other "indirect" distribution operations, the workloads are generally counts of the sacks, trays, etc., processed in the operations; my understanding is that, except as noted below, workload reporting for manual "indirect" operations is optional. See also my response in Docket No. R2005-1 to TW/USPS-T12-1.

Opening Units (operations 110-117, 180-186, 343-344): The workload is the FHP count for mail weighed from the opening units to "direct" distribution operations.

Response of United States Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo, USPS-T-12, To Interrogatories of Time Warner, Inc.

<u>Flat Mail Preparation</u> (operation 035): The workload is the FHP count for mail weighed from 035 to direct distribution operations.

<u>Platform</u> (operations 210-213, 351): The workload is the inbound or outbound trip, recorded in WebTIMES.

Response of United States Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo, USPS-T-12, To Interrogatories of Time Warner, Inc.

TW/USPS-T12-2 Please describe the various ways (e.g. weighing, measuring of lineal feet, etc.) in which estimates of first handling pieces (FHP) to flats sorting operations are measured in today's post offices. Please describe also the approximate frequency of each method, and the factors used to convert measures taken into estimates of numbers of flats. Please state also whether different conversion factors are used for different categories of flats (e.g., magazines, newspapers, sealed envelopes, etc.)

Response.

My understanding is that flat sorting FHP are computed by weighing the mail and converting the weight to pieces using national conversion rates. See Handbook M-32 (April 2000), section 2-1.1.1.4, provided in the response to TW/USPS-2. The conversion factors vary for different types of mail; see Handbook M-32 (April 2000), section 2-2.2.1 for a list of the source/type codes.

<u>TW/USPS-T11-1</u> Please refer to Table I-2B in LR-L-55, which shows MODS hours (excluding BMC, ISC hours) for each MODS number, with MODS numbers arranged according to LDC grouping.

- a. Please confirm that the table contains all MODS numbers used for mail processing activities. If not confirmed, what other numbers are used and what do they represent?
- b. For all MODS numbers where MODS measures volumes, please provide the first handling pieces, total pieces handled and total pieces fed, corresponding to the MODS hours shown in Table I-2B. Please provide this information in a spreadsheet format compatible with the format used for Table I-2B.
- c. Please provide, in a spreadsheet format, a list of all MODS numbers used in BMC's during FY2005, along with BMC MODS hours recorded in FY2005 and, where applicable, the corresponding measures of first handling pieces, total pieces handled and total pieces fed.

#### Response.

- a. Answered by witness Van-Ty-Smith.
- b. Please see the table provided as Attachment 1 to this response. The table will also be provided in Microsoft Excel spreadsheet format.
- c. Please see the table provided as Attachment 2 to this response. The table will also be provided in Microsoft Excel spreadsheet format.

Attachment 1, Response to TW/USPS-T11-1(b)
BY 2005 MODS Hours and Workloads by Operation
for Function 1, LDC 49 & LDC=79
Exclude BMC, ISC Hours
Source: MODS file, BY 05

MOD	NAME	MODHRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
************	Idc=11 pool=D/BCS INC				
251	MAIL CARTRIDGE SYS	10	0	0	0
264	DBCS/DIOSS OCR INCOMING SCF PRIMARY	4,625	61,909,900	63,094,259	2,660,761
265	DBCS/DIOSS OCR INCOMING PRIMARY	519	3,567,668	3,577,160	2,705,849
266	DBCS/DIOSS OCR INCOMING SECONDARY	4,942	61,047,997	61,788,794	1,855,106
267	DBCS/DIOSS OCR BOX SECTION	198	2,294,767	2.301,472	50,422
273	DBCS/DIOSS OSS MANAGED MAIL	61,983	309,553,289	377,414.228	41,751,493
274	DBCS/DIOSS OSS INCOMING SCF PRIMARY	31,673	437,476,626	478.802.750	164,484,062
275	DBCS/DIOSS OSS INCOMING PRIMARY	11,171	94,206,363	103.498,575	24,866,974
276	DBCS/DIOSS OSS INCOMING SECONDARY	5,738	58,512,100	61,297,870	14,100,269
277	DBCS/DIOSS OSS BOX SECTION	39	12,621	25,16 i	10.581
278	DBCS/DIOSS OSS SEC/SEGMENT 1ST PASS	10	1.061,887	1,099,854	7,261
279	DBCS/DIOSS OSS SEC/SEGMENT 2ND PASS	14	0	0	1,850
284	DBCS/DIOSS ISS INCOMING SCF PRIMARY	11,959	99.438,852	106,690,335	93,184,166
285	DBCS/DIOSS ISS INCOMING PRIMARY	3,143	13.219.758	14.952,868	2,813,301
286	DBCS/DIOSS ISS INCOMING SECONDARY	2,333	1,050,734	1.075,225	513
287	DBCS/DIOSS ISS BOX SECTION	890	814.625	1.205,521	10,078
297	DIOSS EC/DBCS BULKY MODE - BOX SEC	50	298	299	0
484	DBCS-EC EC MODE-INCOMING SCF PRIMAR	14,725	35,699,358	39,235,769	8,429,461
485	DBCS-EC EC MODE-INCOMING PRIMARY	679	1,281,703	1.468,515	46,669
486	DBCS-EC EC MODE-INCOMING SECONDARY	175	18,737,864	21.328.353	-5.063

MOD	NAME	MODHRS	ТРН	TPF	FHP
487	DBCS-EC EC MODE-BOX SECTION	1	0	0	0
505	DIOSS EC-OSS BULKY MODE - I/C PRIMA	4,264	0	0	0
506	DIOSS EC-OSS BULKY MODE - I/C SECND	579	0	0	0
854	MPBCS CHUNKY MOD-INCOMING SCF PRIM	1,764	14.972,479	19,050,066	35,104
855	MPBCS CHUNKY MOD-INCOMING PRIMARY	13	233,011	262,272	27,291
856	MPBCS CHUNKY MOD-INCOMING SECONDARY	7	12,200	13,196	18.007
864	BCS ON OCR-INCOMING SCF	37,559	259,396,052	283,948,210	109,074,629
865	BCS ON OCR-INCOMING PRIMARY	42,117	383,351,515	409,530,340	122,566,766
866	BCS ON OCR-INCOMING SECONDARY	94,870	612,519,788	647,058,221	43,279,917
867	BCS ON OCR-BOX SECTION	748	22,066,583	23,109,183	184,566
868	BCS ON OCR-SECTOR/SEGMENT 1ST PASS	9	414.812	429,877	0
869	BCS ON OCR-SECTOR/SEGMENT 2ND PASS	212	368,451	371,396	4,002
874	MPBCS-INCOMING SCF	1,185,290	7.651,487,957	7.908,889,639	8,096,330,522
875	MPBCS-INCOMING PRIMARY	350 365	2.614 428.225	2.703,187,071	2,450,577,334
876	MPBCS-INCOMING SECONDARY	728.750	4.534,730.624	4 684 331 112	1,493,611,320
877	MPBCS-BOX SECTION	43 131	428,171,234	436 345,310	27.367.963
878	MPBCS-SECTOR/SEGMENT 1ST PASS	43,180	464.279.746	473 415 407	97 491 662
879	MPBCS-SECTOR/SEGMENT 2ND PASS	19 077	344,128.037	347 040 450	602.998
894	DBCS/DIOSS BCS INCOMING SCF PRIM	3.700.919	24 441.187.059	24.808 685 074	23.543 250 156
895	DBCS/DIOSS BCS INCOMING PRIMARY	1.490.135	10 816,243,129	10.980 133,706	10.292 457 975
896	DBCS/DIOSS BCS I/C SECONDARY	1 977 502	13.826,332,378	14.052.873,978	6,994 059,218
897	DBCS/DIOSS BCS BOX SECTION	268 571	3.332.742.407	3,364,950,182	576.348.750
898	DBCS/DIOSS BCS SECT/SEGM 1ST PASS	164 717	1,386,264 197	1.397.299.274	432,218,266
899	DBCS/DIOSS BCS SECT/SEGM 2ND PASS	54 975	750,488,717	753 637 482	1,554,170
908	CSBCS-SECTOR/SEGMENT	625	2,535,324	2,599,408	4,580
909	CSBCS-INCOMING SECONDARY	299	5,199,327	5,554,245	1,403,113
910	CSBCS-BOX MAIL	40	388.031	441.593	130.322
911	CSBCS-DELIVERY POINT SEQUENCE (DPS)	9 238	238.533 270	241 336,245	660,828
914	MPBCS-DELIV POINT SEQ 1ST PASS	48 652	402 188 347	410 889,986	57.701,191

MOD	NAME	MODHRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
915	MPBCS-DELIV POINT SEQ 2ND PASS	19,039	295.949.067	300,308,925	181,214
916	BCS-OSS-DELIV POINT SEQ 1ST PASS	796	19,549,579	19,879,314	780,441
917	BCS-OSS DELIV POINT SEQ 2ND PASS	817	19,319,858	19,628,206	996,427
918	DBCS/DIOSS BCS DPS, 1ST PASS	15,518,844	95,827.877,022	96,588,905,033	38,984,498,432
919	DBCS/DIOSS BCS DPS, 2ND PASS	4,477,497	86,627,903,126	87,292,400,158	1,822,637
925	DBCS/DIOSS-OSS-DELIV P SEQ 1ST PASS	19,116	31,017,511	31,410,209	0
926	DBCS/DIOSS-OSS-DELIV P SEQ 2ND PASS	2,181	29,719,430	29,929,390	0
974	BCS-OSS-INCOMING SCF	48.440	370,394,289	408,436,882	231,293,742
975	BCS-OSS-INCOMING PRIMARY	24,309	175,350,047	189,452,321	196,883,027
976	BCS-OSS-INCOMING SECONDARY	23,162	212,161,600	220,705,267	84,470,162
977	BCS-OSS-BOX SECTION	617	2.445,780	2,601,562	82.657
978	BCS-OSS SECTOR/SEGMENT 1ST PASS	289	0	0	86,482
979	BCS-OSS SECTOR/SEGMENT 2ND PASS	24	0	0	0
		30 557 642	257 344 236,619	260 397 897 198	94,199,029,624
	Idc=11 pool=D/BCSOUT				
047	Idc=11 pool=D/BCSOUT OSS - RETURN TO SENDER	65.812	677,951,763		5.493,985
	·			876 132 349	
047	OSS - RETURN TO SENDER	65.812	677,951,763	876 132 349	5.493,985
047 091	OSS - RETURN TO SENDER CIOSS TRS IMAGE LIFT MODE	65,812 60,631 36,541 69,305	677,951,763 102,101,256	876 132 349 404 555 143 275 187 146 479 714 116	5.493,985 333 636.971
047 091 092	OSS - RETURN TO SENDER CIOSS TRS IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS TERNATIONAL OUTBOUND	65,812 60,631 36,541	677,951,763 102,101,256 233,539,673	876 132 349 404 555 143 275 187 146 479 714 116	5.493,985 333 636,971 2.078,445
047 091 092 093	OSS - RÉTURN TO SENDER CIOSS TRS IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS TERNATIONAL OUTBOUND CIOSS FORWARD IMAGE LIFT MODE	65.812 60.631 36,541 69,305 8,614 3,366	677,951,763 102,101,256 233,539,673 143,233,517 13,008,716 2,881,077	876 132 349 404 555.143 275 187.146 479.714.116 44.466.506 16,602.809	5.493,985 333 636.971 2.078.445 360.692.697
047 091 092 093 094	OSS - RÉTURN TO SENDER CIOSS TRS IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS TERNATIONAL OUTBOUND CIOSS FORWARD IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS REVERSE SIDE SCAN	65.812 60.631 36.541 69.305 8.614	677,951,763 102,101,256 233,539,673 143,233,517 13,008,716	876 132 349 404 555.143 275.187.146 479.714.116 44,466.506	5,493,985 333,636,971 2,078,445 360,692,697 0
047 091 092 093 094 095	OSS - RÉTURN TO SENDER CIOSS TRS IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS TERNATIONAL OUTBOUND CIOSS FORWARD IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS REVERSE SIDE SCAN CIOSS RESCAN	65,812 60,631 36,541 69,305 8,614 3,366 6,736 38,765	677,951,763 102,101,256 233,539,673 143,233,517 13,008,716 2,881,077	876 132 349 404 555.143 275 187.146 479.714.116 44.466.506 16,602.809	5,493,985 333,636,971 2,078,445 360,692,697 0
047 091 092 093 094 095	OSS - RETURN TO SENDER CIOSS TRS IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS TERNATIONAL OUTBOUND CIOSS FORWARD IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS REVERSE SIDE SCAN CIOSS RESCAN CIOSS OTHER MODE	65,812 60,631 36,541 69,305 8,614 3,366 6,736	677,951,763 102,101,256 233,539,673 143,233,517 13,008,716 2,881,077 10,211,354	876 132 349 404 555.143 275 187.146 479,714.116 44,466.506 16,602.809 43,609,581	5,493,985 333,636,971 2,078,445 360,692,697 0 0
047 091 092 093 094 095 096	OSS - RÉTURN TO SENDER CIOSS TRS IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS TERNATIONAL OUTBOUND CIOSS FORWARD IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS REVERSE SIDE SCAN CIOSS RESCAN CIOSS OTHER MODE CIOSS INTRCEPT IMAGE LIFT MODE	65,812 60,631 36,541 69,305 8,614 3,366 6,736 38,765	677,951,763 102,101,256 233,539,673 143,233,517 13,008,716 2,881,077 10,211,354 42,205,998	876 132 349 404 555.143 275 187.146 479.714.116 44,466.506 16,602.809 43,609.581 249,177.218	5.493,985 333 636,971 2.078,445 360,692,697 0 0 0 33,112,773
047 091 092 093 094 095 096 097	OSS - RÉTURN TO SENDER CIOSS TRS IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS TERNATIONAL OUTBOUND CIOSS FORWARD IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS REVERSE SIDE SCAN CIOSS RESCAN CIOSS OTHER MODE CIOSS INTRCEPT IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS FWDS LABEL MODE	65,812 60,631 36,541 69,305 8,614 3,366 6,736 38,765 66,544 74,126 65,111	677,951,763 102,101,256 233,539,673 143,233,517 13,008,716 2,881,077 10,211,354 42,205,998 395,543,091 331,858,955 300,590,320	876 132 349 404 555.143 275.187.146 479.714.116 44.466.506 16.602.809 43.609.581 249.177.218 472.565.965 451.076.020 315.682.335	5.493,985 333 636,971 2.078,445 360,692,697 0 0 0 33,112,773
047 091 092 093 094 095 096 097 098 099	OSS - RÉTURN TO SENDER CIOSS TRS IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS TERNATIONAL OUTBOUND CIOSS FORWARD IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS REVERSE SIDE SCAN CIOSS RESCAN CIOSS OTHER MODE CIOSS INTRCEPT IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS FWDS LABEL MODE CIOSS RTS LABEL MODE	65,812 60,631 36,541 69,305 8,614 3,366 6,736 38,765 66,544 74,126	677,951,763 102,101,256 233,539,673 143,233,517 13,008,716 2,881,077 10,211,354 42,205,998 395,543,091 331,858,955	876 132 349 404 555.143 275.187.146 479.714.116 44.466.506 16.602.809 43.609.581 249.177.218 472.565.965 451,076,020	5.493,985 333 636,971 2.078,445 360,692,697 0 0 0 33,112,773 0
047 091 092 093 094 095 096 097 098 099 261	OSS - RETURN TO SENDER CIOSS TRS IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS TERNATIONAL OUTBOUND CIOSS FORWARD IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS REVERSE SIDE SCAN CIOSS RESCAN CIOSS OTHER MODE CIOSS INTRCEPT IMAGE LIFT MODE CIOSS FWDS LABEL MODE CIOSS RTS LABEL MODE DBCS/DIOSS OCR O/G PRIMARY	65,812 60,631 36,541 69,305 8,614 3,366 6,736 38,765 66,544 74,126 65,111	677,951,763 102,101,256 233,539,673 143,233,517 13,008,716 2,881,077 10,211,354 42,205,998 395,543,091 331,858,955 300,590,320	876 132 349 404 555.143 275.187.146 479.714.116 44.466.506 16.602.809 43.609.581 249.177.218 472.565.965 451.076.020 315.682.335	5.493,985 333 636,971 2.078,445 360,692,697 0 0 0 33,112,773 0 0 154,091,390

MOD	NAME	MODHRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
271	DBCS/DIOSS OSS OUTGOING PRIMARY	2.101,863	18,203,313,212	20,462,936,238	13,480,840,360
272	DBCS/DIOSS OSS OUTGOING SECONDARY	45,936	502,781,264	560,973,338	125,935,792
281	DBCS/DIOSS ISS OUTGOING PRIMARY	425,497	3,002,164,221	3,368,929,660	2,249,694,981
282	DBCS/DIOSS ISS OUTGOING SECONDARY	229	28,011,933	29,092,266	272,181
283	DBCS/DIOSS ISS MANAGED MAIL	17,081	80,313,369	99,610,647	31,420,088
291	DIOSS EC/DBCS BULKY MODE - O/G PRIM	10	71,446	83,157	12,747
292	DIOSS EC/DBCS BULKY MODE - O/G SEC	4	0	0	0
309	DBCS/DIOSS OCR-INTL-NAT EXPORT PRIM	94	0	0	0
311	MPBCS/OSS-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT	4	0	0	0
312	MPBCS-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT	3	0	0	0
313	DBCS/DIOSS-OSS INTL EXPORT PRIMARY	0	41.965	42,486	0
314	DBCS/DIOSS-BCS INTL EXPORT PRIMARY	961	14,551,243	14,916,531	16,690,203
317	DBCS/DIOSS OSS INTL IMPORT PRIMARY	106	1.526.947	1.615,687	0
318	DBCS/DIOSS BCS INTL IMPORT PRIMARY	0	0	0	0
356	DBCS/DIOSS ISS INTL EXPORT PRIMARY	1 814	8 586	60,556	71,686
357	DBCS/DIOSS ISS INTL IMPORT PRIMARY	1 955	5.971 511	8 272 321	15,133,909
481	DBCS-EC EC MODE-OUTGOING PRIMARY	19,476	83,911 036	95 729,521	1,392,163
482	DBCS-EC EC MODE-OUTGOING SECONDARY	254	4.184.779	4.751.005	40,999
483	DBCS-EC EC MODE-MANAGED MAIL	5,417	19.645,514	21,778,388	25,066,116
491	DIOSS EC-ISS BULKY MODE - O/G PRIMA	177	0	0	0
603	MAILER VALIDATION-CREDITS FHP.TPH	544	0	0	0
604	MAILER VALIDATION-NO VOLUME CREDIT	31,917	465	465	0
851	MPBCS CHUNKY MOD-OUTGOING PRIMARY	5 332	10,636,941	12,473,447	50,922
852	MPBCS CHUNKY MOD-OUTGOING SECONDARY	363	360,282	403,700	0
853	MPBCS CHUNKY MOD-MANAGED MAIL	15	584	745	0
861	BCS ON OCR-OUTGOING PRIMARY	579	2,576,902	3,844,699	81,377
862	BCS ON OCR-OUTGOING SECONDARY	1,818	19,977,881	22.523.501	15,445
863	BCS ON OCR-MANAGED MAIL	10.767	67,158,927	74.181,882	3,999,875
871	MPBCS-OUTGOING PRIMARY	45 178	208,681.367	218.521.970	310,659,306

MOD	NAME	MODHRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
872	MPBCS-OUTGOING SECONDARY	117,934	862,771,459	882 833 757	371,081,575
873	MPBCS-MANAGED MAIL	526,475	3,536,373,342	3,660,882,712	3,611,803,910
891	DBCS/DIOSS BCS OUTGOING PRIMARY	1,639,380	13,367,241,382	13,797,212,927	12,415,975,133
892	DBCS/DIOSS BCS OUTGOING SECONDARY	935,264	8,349,413,404	8,502,298,657	2,427,392,694
893	DBCS/DIOSS BCS MANAGED MAIL	4,204,314	27,692,335,489	28,126,094,219	27,464,925,342
971	BCS-OSS-OUTGOING PRIMARY	267,197	2,094,806,616	2,386,006,611	1,151,639,796
972	BCS-OSS-OUTGOING SECONDARY	23,479	82,509,867	90,091,637	29,708,262
973	BCS-OSS-MANAGED MAIL	43,416	230,659,845	273,631,719	138,051,246
					0. 70. 70. 710
		10,975,615	80,774,526,215	86,398,495,076	64,791,731,719
	Idc=11 pool=OCR/		<b>-</b>		
046	ISS - RETURN TO SENDER	208,877	408,750,551	1,454,675,536	894.505.114
301	MLOCR-ISS-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT	8.391	0	0	0
302	MLOCR-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT	3	0	0	0
303	MLOCR-ISS-INTERNATIONAL IMPORT	339	24,331,078	33 004,092	32.211,453
304	MLOCR-INTERNATIONAL IMPORT	1	0	0	0
831	MLOCR OUTGOING PRIMARY	50.102	304,824,516	386,575,460	63,404,012
832	MLOCR-OUTGOING SECONDARY	9.326	113,025 453	136,904 694	804,613
833	MLOCR-MANAGED MAIL	57.758	163,710,621	196.808.348	49.495,828
834	MLOCR-INCOMING SCF	253.550	1.565,849,711	1,723,458,381	641,977,634
835	MLOCR-INCOMING PRIMARY	134,621	736,150,197	828,791,7 <b>28</b>	149,184,078
836	MLOCR-INCOMING SECONDARY	222.978	1,440,349,393	1.568,645,058	13,129,836
837	MLOCR-BOX SECTION	3.651	76,553,793	82,813,010	800.393
841	MLOCR CHUNKY MOD - OUTGOING PRIMARY	226.723	1,086,416,103	1,368,960,065	471,799,368
842	MLOCR CHUNKY MOD-OUTGOING SECONDARY	43.281	268,373,013	317,514,765	23,310,409
843	MLOCR CHUNKY MOD - MANAGED MAIL	116.022	400,312,655	504,131,855	169,665,052
844	MLOCR CHUNKY MOD - INC.SCF PRIMARY	175,861	933,616,831	1 084 728 178	478,445,144
845	MLOCR CHUNKY MOD - INCOMING PRIMARY	74 466	242,531,281	294,925,450	89,108,158
846	MLOCR CHUNKY MOD - INC. SECONDARY	470 331	377,537,872	424.835.907	24,142,622

MICCR CHUNKY MOD - BOX SECTION   492   8.984.414   12.307.828   424.290	MOD	NAME	MODHRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
881         MLOCR-ISS-OUTGOING PRIMARY         2.296,871         12.837,518,018         14.336,637,208         14.684,534,412           882         MLOCR-ISS-OUTGOING SECONDARY         5 900         30,531,607         37,480,821         25,833,672,710           883         MLOCR-ISS-MANAGED MAIL         620,293         1,797,333,876         2,171,091,482         1,526,429,740           884         MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING SCF         455,747         2,239,217,603         2,434,265,474         1,148,405,406           885         MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING SECONDARY         2,837         719,356,526         21,406,898         3,854,621           887         MLOCR-ISS-BOX SECTION         6,648         3,100         4,864         337,392           961         DIOSS BULKY OCR MODE - O/G PRI         4         0         0         0         0           194         AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT         1,417         0         0         0         0           195         AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL IMPORT         1,89,945         3,82,841,303         4,00,484,621         3,372,298,845           332         AFSM100 OUTGOING PRIMARY         1,89,945         3,82,841,303         4,00,484,621         3,372,298,845           333         AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY         1,96,665 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>8.984,414</td> <td>12,307,828</td> <td>424,290</td>				8.984,414	12,307,828	424,290
B83   MLOCR-ISS-MANAGED MAIL   620.293   1,797.333.876   2.171.091.482   1,526.429.740     B84   MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING SCF   455.747   2.239.217.603   2.434.265.474   1,148.405.406     B85   MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING PRIMARY   203.240   773.586.965   861.028.704   398.320.221     B86   MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING SECONDARY   2.837   19.356.526   21.406.898   3.854.621     B87   MLOCR-ISS-BOX SECTION   6.648   3,100   4.864   337.392     961   DIOSS BULKY OCR MODE - O/G PRI   4   0   0   0   0	881		2,296,871	12,837,518,018	14,336,637,208	14,684,534,412
MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING SCF   455.747   2.239.217.603   2.434.265.474   1.148.405.406   885   MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING PRIMARY   203.240   773,586.965   861.028.704   398,320.221   398,320.221   387   MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING SECONDARY   2.837   19.356.526   21.406.898   3.854.621   337,392   396   DIOSS BULKY OCR MODE - O/G PRI   4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	882	MLOCR-ISS-OUTGOING SECONDARY	5,900	30,531,607	37,480,821	25,833,672
885         MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING PRIMARY         203,240         773,586,965         861,028,704         398,320,221           886         MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING SECONDARY         2,837         19,356,526         21,406,898         3,854,621           887         MLOCR-ISS-BOX SECTION         6,648         3,100         4,864         337,392           961         DIOSS BULKY OCR MODE - O/G PRI         4         0         0         0           196         AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT         1,417         0         0         0           195         AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL IMPORT         1,899,45         3,842,841,303         4,080,486,171         3,372,298,845           332         AFSM100 OUTGOING PRIMARY         1,889,945         3,842,841,303         4,080,486,171         3,372,298,845           333         AFSM100 OUTGOING SECONDARY         1,79,414         450,221,333         460,946,496         248,173           334         AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY         1,79,414         450,221,333         480,242,290         91,493,290           335         AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY         1,79,414         450,221,333         480,242,290         91,493,291           335         AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY         1,06,665         4,088,400,708         4,330,	883	MLOCR-ISS-MANAGED MAIL	620,293	1,797,333,876	2,171,091,482	1,526,429,740
886         MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING SECONDARY         2,837         19,356.526         21,406,898         3,854.621           887         MLOCR-ISS-BOX SECTION         6,648         3,100         4,864         337,392           961         DIOSS BULKY OCR MODE - O/G PRI         4         0         0         0         0           5,648,313         25,848,865.177         30,280,995,806         20,890,123,468         179,880,884,811           Idc=12 pool=AFSM100           194         AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT         1,417         0         0         0         0           195         AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL IMPORT         135         421,439         464,986         248,173           331         AFSM100 OUTGOING PRIMARY         1,889,945         3,842,841,303         4,080,466,111         3,372,298,845           332         AFSM100 OUTGOING SECONDARY         1,79,414         450,221,333         480,242,290         91,493,290           333         AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY         1,906,665         4,088,400,708         4,330,244,228         3,536,842,513           334         AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY         7,619,200         15,212,455,613         16,063,533,448         10,643,250,776           335         AFSM100 INC	884	MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING SCF	455,747	2,239,217,603	2.434,265,474	1,148,405,406
887 961         MLOCR-ISS-BOX SECTION DIOSS BULKY OCR MODE - O/G PRI         6,648 4         3,100 0         4,864 0         337,392 0           961         DIOSS BULKY OCR MODE - O/G PRI FINAL PRINCIPLE AND	885	MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING PRIMARY	203,240	773,586,965	861,028,704	398,320,221
961         DIOSS BULKY OCR MODE - O/G PRI         4         0         0         0           5,648,313         25,848,865,177         30,280,995,806         20,890,123,468           47,181,570         363,967,628,011         377,077,388,080         179,880,884,811           194         AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT         1,417         0         0         0           195         AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL IMPORT         135         421,439         464,986         248,173           331         AFSM100-OUTGOING PRIMARY         1,889,945         3,842,841,303         4,080,486,171         3,372,298,845           332         AFSM100-OUTGOING SECONDARY         179,414         450,221,333         480,242,290         91,493,290           333         AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY         1,906,665         4,088,400,708         4,330,244,228         3,536,642,513           334         AFSM100 INCOMING SCF         2,071,716         4,292,180,158         4,522,772,572         3,966,014,941           335         AFSM100 INCOMING SCF         2,071,716         4,292,180,158         4,522,772,572         3,966,014,941           336         AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY         7,619,200         15,212,455,613         16,063,533,448         10,643,250,776           337 <t< td=""><td>886</td><td>MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING SECONDARY</td><td>2,837</td><td>19,356,526</td><td>21,406,898</td><td>3,854,621</td></t<>	886	MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING SECONDARY	2,837	19,356,526	21,406,898	3,854,621
194   AFSM100-INTOMING SECONDARY   1966665   2071-176	887	MLOCR-ISS-BOX SECTION	6,648	3,100	4,864	337,392
194   AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT   1,417   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	961	DIOSS BULKY OCR MODE - O/G PRI	4	0	0	0
194   AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT   1,417   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0						
194   AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT   1,417   0   0   0   0   0   0   195   AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL IMPORT   135   421 439   464 986   248,173   331   AFSM100 OUTGOING PRIMARY   1 889,945   3 842,841,303   4 080 486,171   3,372,298,845   332   AFSM100 OUTGOING SECONDARY   179,414   450,221,333   480,242,290   91,493,290   333   AFSM100 MANAGED MAIL   1,906,665   4,088,400,708   4,330,244,228   3,536,842,513   334   AFSM100 INCOMING SCF   2,071,716   4,292,180,158   4,522,772,572   3,966,014,941   335   AFSM100 INCOMING PRIMARY   516,775   1,035,215,730   1,093,662,564   1,104,353,377   336   AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY   7,619,200   15,212,455,613   16,063,533,448   10,643,250,776   337   AFSM100 - BOX SECTION   26,775   67,680,261   73,861,407   8,151,796   338   AFSM100 - INCOMING NON-SCHEME   15,302   0   0   5,294   401   AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G PRI   4,987   9,915,546   10,831,506   6,583,887   402   AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G SEC   650   955,479   1,142,359   4,043   403   AFSM 100 - ATHS - MAN MAIL   9,164   20,283,606   22,484,017   10,782,527   404   AFSM 100 - ATHS - MAN MAIL   9,164   20,283,606   22,484,017   10,782,527   405   AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C SCF   7,202   17,074,520   18,411,931   13,427,674   405   AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C PRI   3,638   465,076   494,087   6,021,636			5.648,313		30,280,995,806	20,890,123,468
194         AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT         1,417         0         0         0           195         AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL IMPORT         135         421 439         464 986         248,173           331         AFSM100 OUTGOING PRIMARY         1 889,945         3 842,841,303         4 080 486,171         3,372,298,845           332         AFSM100 OUTGOING SECONDARY         179,414         450,221,333         480,242,290         91,493,290           333         AFSM100 MANAGED MAIL         1,906,665         4,088,400,708         4,330,244,228         3,536,842,513           334         AFSM100 INCOMING SCF         2,071,716         4,292,180,158         4,522,772,572         3,966,014,941           335         AFSM100 INCOMING PRIMARY         516,775         1,035,215,730         1,093,662,564         1,104,353,377           336         AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY         7 619,200         15,212,455,613         16,063,533,448         10,643,250,776           337         AFSM100 - BOX SECTION         26,775         67,680,261         73,861,407         8,151,796           338         AFSM100 - INCOMING NON-SCHEME         15,302         0         0         5,294           401         AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G SEC         650         955,479         1,142,3			47.181,570	363,967,628,011	377,077,388,080	179,880,884,811
195         AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL IMPORT         135         421 439         464 986         248,173           331         AFSM100 OUTGOING PRIMARY         1 889,945         3 842,841,303         4 080 486,171         3,372,298,845           332         AFSM100 OUTGOING SECONDARY         179,414         450,221,333         480,242,290         91,493,290           333         AFSM100 MANAGED MAIL         1,906,665         4,088,400,708         4,330,244,228         3,536,842,513           334         AFSM100 INCOMING SCF         2,071,716         4,292,180,158         4,522,772,572         3,966,014,941           335         AFSM100 INCOMING PRIMARY         516,775         1,035,215,730         1,093,662,564         1,104,353,377           336         AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY         7,619,200         15,212,455,613         16,063,533,448         10,643,250,776           337         AFSM100 - BOX SECTION         26,775         67,680,261         73,861,407         8,151,796           338         AFSM100 - INCOMING NON-SCHEME         15,302         0         0         5,294           401         AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G PRI         4,987         9,915,546         10,831,506         6,583,887           402         AFSM 100 - ATHS - MAN MAIL         9,164         20,283,	~	ldc=12 pool=AFSM100				
331         AFSM100 OUTGOING PRIMARY         1 889.945         3 842.841.303         4 080 486.171         3.372.298.845           332         AFSM100 OUTGOING SECONDARY         179.414         450.221.333         480.242.290         91.493.290           333         AFSM100 MANAGED MAIL         1.906.665         4,088.400.708         4.330.244.228         3.536.842.513           334         AFSM100 INCOMING SCF         2.071.716         4.292.180.158         4.522.772.572         3.966.014.941           335         AFSM100 INCOMING PRIMARY         516.775         1.035.215,730         1.093.662.564         1,104.353.377           336         AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY         7 619.200         15 212.455.613         16.063.533,448         10.643.250.776           337         AFSM100 - BOX SECTION         26.775         67.680.261         73.861.407         8.151.796           338         AFSM100 - INCOMING NON-SCHEME         15.302         0         0         5.294           401         AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G PRI         4.987         9.915,546         10.831,506         6.583.887           402         AFSM 100 - ATHS - MAN MAIL         9.164         20.283,606         22.484,017         10.782.527           404         AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C SCF         7 202 <td< td=""><td>194</td><td>AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT</td><td>1,417</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></td<>	194	AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT	1,417	0	0	0
332       AFSM100 OUTGOING SECONDARY       179,414       450,221,333       480,242,290       91,493,290         333       AFSM100 MANAGED MAIL       1,906,665       4,088,400,708       4,330,244,228       3,536,842,513         334       AFSM100 INCOMING SCF       2,071,716       4,292,180,158       4,522,772,572       3,966,014,941         335       AFSM100 INCOMING PRIMARY       516,775       1,035,215,730       1,093,662,564       1,104,353,377         336       AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY       7,619,200       15,212,455,613       16,063,533,448       10,643,250,776         337       AFSM100 - BOX SECTION       26,775       67,680,261       73,861,407       8,151,796         338       AFSM100 - INCOMING NON-SCHEME       15,302       0       0       5,294         401       AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G PRI       4,987       9,915,546       10,831,506       6,583,887         402       AFSM 100 - ATHS - MAN MAIL       9,164       20,283,606       22,484,017       10,782,527         404       AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C SCF       7,202       17,074,520       18,411,931       13,427,574         405       AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C PRI       3,638       465,076       494,087       6,021,636	195	AFSM100-INTERNATIONAL IMPORT	135	421 439		
333       AFSM100 MANAGED MAIL       1,906,665       4,088,400,708       4.330,244,228       3,536,842,513         334       AFSM100 INCOMING SCF       2,071,716       4,292,180,158       4,522,772,572       3,966,014,941         335       AFSM100 INCOMING PRIMARY       516,775       1,035,215,730       1,093,662,564       1,104,353,377         336       AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY       7,619,200       15,212,455,613       16,063,533,448       10,643,250,776         337       AFSM100 - BOX SECTION       26,775       67,680,261       73,861,407       8,151,796         338       AFSM100 - INCOMING NON-SCHEME       15,302       0       0       5,294         401       AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G PRI       4,987       9,915,546       10,831,506       6,583,887         402       AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G SEC       650       955,479       1,142,359       4,043         403       AFSM 100 - ATHS - MAN MAIL       9,164       20,283,606       22,484,017       10,782,527         404       AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C SCF       7,202       17,074,520       18,411,931       13,427,574         405       AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C PRI       3,638       465,076       494,087       6,021,636		AFSM100 OUTGOING PRIMARY				3,372,298,845
334         AFSM100 INCOMING SCF         2.071.716         4.292.180.158         4.522.772.572         3.966.014.941           335         AFSM100 INCOMING PRIMARY         516.775         1.035.215.730         1.093.662.564         1.104.353.377           336         AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY         7.619.200         15.212.455.613         16.063.533.448         10.643.250.776           337         AFSM100 - BOX SECTION         26.775         67.680.261         73.861.407         8.151.796           338         AFSM100 - INCOMING NON-SCHEME         15.302         0         0         5.294           401         AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G PRI         4.987         9.915,546         10,831,506         6,583,887           402         AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G SEC         650         955,479         1.142,359         4.043           403         AFSM 100 - ATHS - MAN MAIL         9.164         20,283,606         22,484,017         10,782,527           404         AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C SCF         7.202         17,074,520         18,411,931         13,427,574           405         AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C PRI         3.638         465,076         494,087         6.021,636	332	AFSM100 OUTGOING SECONDARY	179,414	450,221 333	480 242 290	91,493,290
335         AFSM100 INCOMING PRIMARY         516.775         1.035.215,730         1.093.662.564         1,104.353.377           336         AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY         7 619 200         15 212.455.613         16.063.533.448         10.643.250.776           337         AFSM100 - BOX SECTION         26.775         67.680.261         73,861,407         8.151.796           338         AFSM100 - INCOMING NON-SCHEME         15,302         0         0         5.294           401         AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G PRI         4.987         9.915,546         10,831,506         6,583,887           402         AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G SEC         650         955,479         1.142,359         4.043           403         AFSM 100 - ATHS - MAN MAIL         9.164         20,283,606         22,484,017         10,782,527           404         AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C SCF         7 202         17,074,520         18,411,931         13,427,574           405         AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C PRI         3 638         465,076         494,087         6,021,636	333	AFSM100 MANAGED MAIL	1,906,665	4,088,400,708	4.330.244.228	3,536,842,513
336         AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY         7 619 200         15 212,455,613         16,063,533,448         10,643,250,776           337         AFSM100 - BOX SECTION         26,775         67,680,261         73,861,407         8,151,796           338         AFSM100 - INCOMING NON-SCHEME         15,302         0         0         5,294           401         AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G PRI         4,987         9,915,546         10,831,506         6,583,887           402         AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G SEC         650         955,479         1,142,359         4,043           403         AFSM 100 - ATHS - MAN MAIL         9,164         20,283,606         22,484,017         10,782,527           404         AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C SCF         7,202         17,074,520         18,411,931         13,427,574           405         AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C PRI         3,638         465,076         494,087         6,021,636				4.292.180,158		
337         AFSM100 - BOX SECTION         26,775         67,680,261         73,861,407         8,151,796           338         AFSM100 - INCOMING NON-SCHEME         15,302         0         0         5,294           401         AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G PRI         4,987         9,915,546         10,831,506         6,583,887           402         AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G SEC         650         955,479         1,142,359         4,043           403         AFSM 100 - ATHS - MAN MAIL         9,164         20,283,606         22,484,017         10,782,527           404         AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C SCF         7,202         17,074,520         18,411,931         13,427,574           405         AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C PRI         3,638         465,076         494,087         6,021,636						
338       AFSM100 - INCOMING NON-SCHEME       15,302       0       0       5,294         401       AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G PRI       4,987       9,915,546       10,831,506       6,583,887         402       AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G SEC       650       955,479       1,142,359       4,043         403       AFSM 100 - ATHS - MAN MAIL       9,164       20,283,606       22,484,017       10,782,527         404       AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C SCF       7,202       17,074,520       18,411,931       13,427,574         405       AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C PRI       3,638       465,076       494,087       6,021,636						
401       AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G PRI       4,987       9,915,546       10,831,506       6,583,887         402       AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G SEC       650       955,479       1,142,359       4,043         403       AFSM 100 - ATHS - MAN MAIL       9,164       20,283,606       22,484,017       10,782,527         404       AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C SCF       7,202       17,074,520       18,411,931       13,427,574         405       AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C PRI       3,638       465,076       494,087       6,021,636		AFSM100 - BOX SECTION		67,680,261	73,861,407	
402       AFSM 100 - ATHS - O/G SEC       650       955,479       1,142,359       4,043         403       AFSM 100 - ATHS - MAN MAIL       9,164       20,283,606       22,484,017       10,782,527         404       AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C SCF       7,202       17,074,520       18,411,931       13,427,574         405       AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C PRI       3,638       465,076       494,087       6,021,636				· ·	<del>-</del>	
403       AFSM 100 - ATHS - MAN MAIL       9.164       20,283,606       22,484,017       10,782,527         404       AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C SCF       7 202       17,074,520       18,411,931       13,427,574         405       AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C PRI       3 638       465,076       494,087       6,021,636						
404       AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C SCF       7 202       17,074,520       18,411,931       13,427,574         405       AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C PRI       3 638       465,076       494,087       6.021,636						
405 AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C PRI 3 638 465.076 494,087 6.021,636						
	· -			,		
406 AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C SEC 21 298 44,209,919 47,152,888 22,192,330						
	406	AFSM 100 - ATHS - I/C SEC	21 298	44,209,919	47,152,888	22,192,330

MOD	NAME	MODHRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
407	AFSM 100 - ATHS - BOX SECTION	25	64,356	72,421	287,060
		14,274,306	29,082,385,047	30,745,856,875	22,781,958,062
	ldc=12 pool=F\$M/1000				
192	FSM-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT	11	0	0	O
193	FSM-INTERNATIONAL IMPORT	40	0	0	0
196	USFM 1000 OCR-EXPORT	5	0	0	0
197	USFM 1000 OCR-IMPORT	595	0	0	0
305	FSM 1000-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT PRIM.	1,550	857,987	870,733	1,160,227
306	FSM 1000-INTERNATIONAL IMPORT PRIM.	6	67,895	74,388	10,118,367
307	FSM 1000BCR-INTERNATL EXPORT PRIM.	7	0	0	0
308	FSM 1000BCR-INTERNATL IMPORT PRIM.	26	0	0	0
441	FSM 1000, OUTGOING PRIMARY	1 189.602	518,675 662	532,525,840	268,037,691
442	FSM 100J. OUTGOING SECONDARY	178.311	96,420,381	99,517,379	9,915,991
443	FSM 1000, MANAGED MAIL	1,134,912	428,514,334	439,839,733	285,481,456
444	FSM 1000, SCF	1,197,001	557.268.367	574,057,811	288,618,787
445	FSM 1000, INCOMING PRIMARY	362,455	165,047,655	169 445,983	79,273,988
446	FSM 1000, INCOMING SECONDARY	122,262	59.094,186	60,708,366	29,684,867
447	FSM 1000, BOX SECTION	19,497	11,514,387	11,996,153	4,584,350
448	FSM 1000, INCOMING NON-SCHEME	72,232	455,479	550,588	161,502
450	FSM 1000, PRIORITY OUTGOING	97,551	23,522,396	24,136,451	20,410,781
451	FSM 1000, PRIORITY INCOMING	47,750	20,253,994	20,650,826	19,056,573
461	FSM1000BCR-OUTGOING PRIMARY	1 226	371,307	404,777	190,133
462	FSM1000BCR-OUTGOING SECONDARY	87	9	111	0
463	FSM1000BCR-MANAGED MAIL	30	293,999	335,804	1,614
464	FSM1000BCR-INCOMING SCF	1.249	353,711	386,138	2,126,437
465	FSM1000BCR-INCOMING PRIMARY	1 664	969.884	1,193,770	13,736
466	FSM1000BCR-INCOMING SECONDARY	526	410.243	478.867	343,460
467	FSM1000BCR-BOX MAIL	42	3 043	3.680	14,980

MOD	NAME	MODHRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
468	FSM1000BCR-INCOMING NONSCHEME	9,399	Ω	0	0
811	UFSM 1000 OCR - OUTGOING PRIMARY	130,457	175,946,295	213,810,848	130,260,661
812	UFSM 1000 OCR - OUTGOING SECONDARY	33,027	53,164,593	64,192,090	33,855,732
813	UFSM 1000 OCR - MANAGED MAIL	125,990	193,820,469	221,086,448	108.088,476
814	UFSM 1000 OCR INCOMING SCF	410,635	510,667,034	564,866,316	520,320,731
815	UFSM 1000 OCR INCOMING PRIMARY	50,305	54,302,346	63,159,767	54,564,149
816	UFSM 1000 OCR INCOMING SECONDARY	582,469	906,636,572	984,343,726	693,419,739
817	UFSM 1000 OCR BOX SECTION	5,156	11,188,398	13,433,717	3,114,270
818	UFSM 1000 OCR - PRIORITY OUTGOING	2,439	2,790.392	3,220,166	2,237,410
819	UFSM 1000 OCR - PRIORITY, INCOMING	217	151,429	189.788	219,201
		5,778,729	3,792,762,447	4,065,480,264	2,565,275,309
		20,053,035	32.875.147.494	34.811.337.139	25,347,233,371
=======================================	Idc=13 pool=MECPARC				
105	MECHANIZED PARCEL SORTER	143,495	13,121,752	13 476.226	19,550,129
107	PARCELSORTER-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT	11	0	0	0
108	PARCELSORTER-INTERNATIONAL IMPORT	86	0	0	0
		*******			
		143,591	13 121 752	13 476.226	19 550 129
	idc=13 pool=SPBS OTH				
056	GPL-INTERNATL EXPRESS IMPORT SPBS	2 974	0	0	0
058	GPL-INTERNATL ECONOMY IMPORT SPBS	4	0	0	0
134	SPBS OUTGOING PREF	1 541 165	582,294.439	590,411,565	0
135	SPBS OUTGOING STANDARD	353 906	79,941,067	81,971,632	O
136	SPBS INCOMING PREF	4 164 947	1 015 582 548	1,029,609,113	0
137	SPBS INCOMING STD	4 644 716	1,202,465,212	1 218,968,816	0
152	APPS SINGLE INDUCTION - O/G PCLPOST	2	0	0	0
153	APPS SINGLE INDUCTION - I/G PCLPOST	7	0	0	0
154	APPS SINGLE INDUCTION - O/G PREF	11 659	11 157 279	12 512.320	0

MOD	NAME	MODHRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
155	APPS SINGLE INDUCTION - O/G STD	34	9,951	13,637	0
156	APPS SINGLE INDUCTION - I/C PREF	40,549	27,161,054	33,042,569	0
157	APPS SINGLE INDUCTION - I/C STD	51,460	20,253,056	25,105,139	0
242	APPS DUAL INDUCTION - O/G PCLPOST	39	0	0	Ō
243	APPS DUAL INDUCTION - O/G PCLPOST	9	0	0	Ō
244	APPS DUAL OUTGOING PREF	9,215	4,601,578	5,160,325	0
245	APPS DUAL OUTGOING STDF	59.776	14,990,967	19,231,606	0
246	APPS DUAL INCOMING PREF	48.340	16,353,723	20,153,198	0
247	MAIL DUAL INCOMING STD	116,218	56,215,144	69,326,884	0
254	LIPS OUTGOING PREF	27,441	12,881,741	12,881,864	0
255	LIPS OUTGOING STANDARD	26,315	6,503,929	6,503,929	0
256	LIPS INCOMING PREF	250,141	56,131,646	56 373 951	0
257	LIPS INCOMING STANDARD	335,489	108,903.926	109,067,442	0
346	SPBS INTERNATIONAL EXPORT	440	0	0	0
347	SPBS INTERNATIONAL IMPORT	3	0	0	0
434	SPBS-BCR OUTGOING PREF	22,389	10 682 112	10 864 085	0
435	SPBS-BCR OUTGOING STANDARD	3	0	0	0
		***			
		11,707,242	3,226,129,372	3 301 198 075	0
4	ldc=13 pool≈SPBSPRIO				
104	GLOBAL PRIORITY MAIL-EXPORT	1.862	187.801	206.221	0
106	GLOBAL PRIORITY MAIL-IMPORT	3,404	0	0	0
138	SPBS-PRIORITY, OUTGOING	1,133.863	356,423,653	362.628.728	314,120,827
139	SPBS-PRIORITY, INGOMING	1 312,742	453,242,322	458,642,142	438,070,917
158	APPS SINGLE INDUCTION-PRIORITY O/G	7.957	3,189,888	3,583,475	1,548,265
159	APPS SINGLE INDUCTION-PRIORITY I/C	33,823	15.058.401	17,025,333	4.809,512
248	MAIL DUAL PRIORITY - OUTGOING	192,583	60,887,367	68,759,820	58,999,776
249	MAIL DUAL PRIORITY - INCOMING	124 216	64,711 602	72.786.277	61,139,643
258	LIPS/RAPISTAN - PRIORITY, OUTGOING	627 646	95,171,767	95,815,306	90.939,506

TDE 5110	75.0			
TPF FHP	TPH	MODHRS	NAME	MOD
119,983,125 106,820,030	119,260,358	711,110	LIPS/RAPISTAN - PRIORITY, INGOMING	259
2,279,053 2,219,805	2,068,852	8.740	SPBS-BCR-PRIORITY, OUTGOING	438
0 19,021	0	416	SPBS-BCR-PRIORITY, INCOMING	439
4 004 700 400 4 070 007 000	4 470 000 044	4.50.000		
1,201,709,480 1,078,687,302	1,170,202,011	4,158,363		
		.=	Idc≈13 pool=1SACKS_M	
69,076,914 0	69,072,996	473,858	MECHANIZED SORT-SACK/OUTSIDES	238
26,944,746 0	26,944,746	230,140	MECHANIZED SORT-SACK/OUTSIDES	239
0 0	0	11	MECH SACK SORT-INTERNATIONAL	349
05.004.000	00.047.7.0	70		
96,021,660 0	96.017.742	704,009		
			Idc≈13 pool=1TRAYSRT	
176,034,789 0	175 630.457	1.516 535	LOW COST TRAY SORTER - OUTGOING	618
263.955,201 0	263,835.444	2 458,986	LOW COST TRAY SORTER - INCOMING	619
4.748,290 0	4,736,137		ROBOTICS - PEDESTAL	627
37 575,690 0	37,540,380	196,940	ROBOTICS - GANTRY OUTGOING	628
40 680,220 0	40,636.511	373,827	ROBOTICS - GANTRY INCOMING	629
522,994,190 0	522,378.929	4.562.410		
5.121.923,405 1.078,687,302	5.014,728,054	21.275.614		
			idc=14 pool=MANF	
0 217,244.966	283,314,288	612,349	MANUAL FLT-OUTGOING PRIMARY	060
0 2,140,013	2,781,600	28 915	MANUAL FLT-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT	062
0 0	. 0	33	MANUAL FLT-INTERNATIONAL IMPORT	063
0 11,125,271	14.908.882	49 284	RIFFLE FLAT MAIL	069
0 21,802,673	72.340.497	191,949	MANUAL FLT-OUTGOING SECONDARY	070
0 123,810,983	160,890,771	407 291	MANUAL FLT-STATE DISTRIBUTION	073
0 569,433,656	726,603,376	1 614 276		074
0 22,182,177	26.896 492	57 040	MANUAL FLT-BULK BUSINESS	075
4.748.290 37.575.690 40.680.220 522.994.190 5.121.923.405 1.078.687.30 0 217.244.96 0 2.140.01 0 11.125.27 0 21.802.67 0 123.810.98 0 569.433.65	4.736.137 37.540.380 40.636.511 522.378.929 5.014.728.054 283.314.288 2.781.600 0 14.908.882 72.340.497 160.890.771 726.603.376	16.122 196.940 373.827 4.562.410 21.275.614 612.349 28.915 33 49.284 191.949 407.291 1.614.276	ROBOTICS - PEDESTAL ROBOTICS - GANTRY OUTGOING ROBOTICS - GANTRY INCOMING  Idc=14 pool=MANF  MANUAL FLT-OUTGOING PRIMARY MANUAL FLT-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT MANUAL FLT-INTERNATIONAL IMPORT RIFFLE FLAT MAIL MANUAL FLT-OUTGOING SECONDARY MANUAL FLT-STATE DISTRIBUTION MANUAL FLT-SCF DISTRIBUTION	627 628 629 060 062 063 069 070 073 074

MOD	NAME	MODHRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
170	MANUAL FLT-INCOMING PRIMARY	815,921	302,575,674	0	219,547,336
175	MANUAL FLT-INCOMING SECONDARY	2,618,647	1,132,088,010	0	442,531,154
178	MANUAL FLT-PRIMARY BOX	346,999	157,045,496	0	66,761,890
179	MANUAL FLT-SECONDARY BOX	110,617	76,422,874	0	17,050,419
		6,853,323	2,955,867,960	0	1,713,630,538
	ldc=14 pool=MANL				
029	RIFFLE LETTER MAIL	135,487	229,354,579	0	95,698,099
030	MANUAL LTR-OUTGOING PRIMARY	9,350,860	3,687,704,882	0	2,334,186,207
032	MANUAL LTR-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT	14,380	9,684.662	0	7.125.177
033	MANUAL LTR-INTERNATIONAL IMPORT	2,850	11,402,885	0	8,670,681
040	MANUAL LTR-OUTGOING SECONDARY	1.463,351	918,075,439	0	110.741,169
043	MANUAL LTR-STATE DISTRIBUTION	2.533,439	1,351,212.924	0	829,982,578
044	MANUAL LTR-SCF DISTRIBUTION	3.728.032	2.498.598.062	0	1,406.137,904
045	MANUAL LTR-BULK BUSINESS	402.664	307,594,994	0	272,712,187
150	MANUAL LTR-INCOMING PRIMARY	2,368 716	1.221.663 421	0	632.217.635
160	MANUAL LTR-INCOMING SECONDARY	3.384.868	2,261.834.834	0	472.791,903
168	MANUAL LTR-PRIMARY BOX	1,685,502	590,318.709	0	154 630,332
169	MANUAL LTR-SECONDARY BOX	1,204,361	566,544,668	0	110.591,694
		******			
		26.274,510	13.653,990.059	0	6,435,485,566
	ldc=14 pool=MANP				
100	MANUAL PARCELS-OUTGOING	352,426	154,419,070	0	147,216,978
102	MANUAL PARCELS-INTERNATIONAL EXPORT	4.282	610.213	0	576,841
103	MANUAL PARCELS-INTERNATIONAL IMPORT	6,036	1,355,961	0	1,350,758
130	MANUAL PARCELS-SCF DISTRIBUTION	359,565	110,119,810	0	105,792,883
200	MANUAL PARCELS-INCOMING	1.000 191	323,762.615	0	289,169,598
202	GPL-INTRNAT EXPRESS EXPORT- MANUAL	1 046	0	O	0
203	GPL-INTRNAT STANDARD EXPORT-MANUAL	23	0	0	0

MOD	NAME	MODHRS	ТРН	TPF	FHP
205	GPL-INTRNAT EXPRESS IMPORT- MANUAL	2	0	0	0
320	O/G PRIMARY PARCEL - OUTSIDES	390,587	42,458,264	0	41,444,673
325	I/C PRIMARY PARCELS - OUTSIDES	266,670	53,140,878	0	44,978,186
		2.380.828	685,866,811	0	630,529,917
	Idc=14 pool=PRIORITY				
050	PRIORITY-MANUAL OUTGOING	1,470,715	493,907,630	0	422,862,243
051	O/G PRIMARY FLATS - PRIORITY	467.016	211,562,654	0	200,006,571
052	O/G SECONDARY FLATS - PRIORITY	115.498	57,931,930	0	8,461,344
053	IC/PRIMARY FLATS - PRIORITY	321,067	163,120,815	0	150,202,592
054	I/C SECONDARY FLATS - PRIORITY	98,497	71,394,118	0	5,843,718
055	PRIORITY MANUAL INCOMING	1,070,455	420,041,044	0	389,656,160
321	O/G PRIMARY PARCEL - PRIORITY	2.216.495	616,675,394	0	547,810.034
322	O/G SECONDARY PARCELS - PRIORITY	731,939	250,138,068	0	51,506,058
324	I/C PRIMARY PARCELS - PRIORITY	1,785,706	536,937 636	0	507,745,164
326	I/C SECONDARY PARCELS - PRIORITY	824 239	190,336.480	0	18,962,572
		•••••			
		9 101 626	3 012,045,769	0	2.303.056.456
		44.610.286	20,307,770,599	0	11,082,702,477
	Idc=15 pool=AFSM100	·			
381	VCS FLATS KEYING - CAREER	156,491	25,368,347	25,368,347	0
382	VCS FLATS KEYING - TRANSITIONAL	5.891	0	0	0
389	REC FLAT VCS KEYING	1 523.551	1.693.193.312	1,693,193,312	0
		********			
		1 685 932	1.718,561,659	1.718.561.659	0
	ldc=15 pool=LD15 OTH				
081	COA FORMS KEYING	232.283	18,430,923	18.430,923	0
082	PARS IMAGE KEYING	1 145 439	792,942,813	792.942.813	0
383	RBCS LETTER KEYING - CAREER	5 736	0	0	0

MOD	NAME	MODHRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
384	RBCS LETTER KEYING - TRANSITIONAL	55,150	0	0	0
387	REC APPS VCS KEYING	225,750	128,385,570	128,385,570	0
388	REC MIXED VCS KEYING	1.811,163	0	0	0
771	RBCS CONTRACTING OFFICERS REP	294	0	0	0
774	RBCS AUDIT MODULE	630	0	0	0
775	RBCS KEYING	4,738,392	4,002,644,792	4.002,644,792	0
776	LETTER MAIL LABELING MACHINE	568,171	1,639,251,232	1,639,251,232	0
779	RBCS GROUP LEADER	136,566	0	0	0
		=======================================			
		8.919,573	8.300,216,989	8,300,216,989	0
		10,605,505	10,018,778,648	10,018,778,648	0
	Idc=17 pooi=1CANCEL				
010	HAND CANCELLATIONS	1 646 343	869,913.688	0	0
011	MICRO N ARK	171,914	752,241,322	0	0
012	M - 36	4,966	23,322,032	0	0
013	MARK II/HALF MARK	106.289	427,724,809	0	0
014	FLYER	211,060	724,451.680	0	0
015	ADVANCED FACER CANCELLER SYSTEM	1.581,939	26,441,148,118	26.441.212,970	0
016	FLAT CANCELLATIONS	348.332	269,357,836	0	0
017	CANCELLING OPERATIONS MISC	2,940,257	0	0	0
018	COLLECTION MAIL SEPARATION	2,012,700	0	0	0
019	TABBER	166,503	221,416,628	0	0
066	AFCS VIDEO FACING MODE	37,306	494,060,573	541,707,594	0
067	AFCS CANCELLED MODE	23,951	377.563.390	377.563.702	0
		*******			
		9.251.561	30.601,200,076	27,360,484,266	0
	Idc=17 pool=1DSPATCH				_
124	DISPATCH UNIT -OUTGOING	2 546 376	110,699.001	0	0
125	DISPATCH UNIT -OUTGOING	793,514	65,226,150	0	0

MOD	NAME	MODHRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
126	DISPATCH UNIT -INCOMING	1.631,399	29,582,986	0	0
127	DISPATCH UNIT -INCOMING	689.208	5,487,050	0	0
128	OPENING UNIT/DISPATCH UNIT - ADC	768,905	68,457,920	0	0
129	OPENING UNIT/DISPATCH UNIT - ADC	322,065	3,322,104	0	0
		6,751,467	282,775,211	0	0
	ldc=17 pool=1FLATPRP				
035	FLAT MAIL PREPARATION	9,005,451	16,733,799,813	0	0
+************	Idc=17 pool=1MTRPREP				
020	METERED MIXED PREPARATION	732,212	161,188,502	0	0
021	METERED LETTER PREPARATION	152,186	7,656.497,098	0	0
022	METERED FLAT PREPARATION	13,308	1.102.532,794	0	0
ol		897,706	8.920.218.394	0	0
	ldc=17 pool=10PBULK				
115	OPENING UNIT-OUTGOING, STANDARD	670 255	6.823.390.759	0	0
116	OPENING UNIT-OUTGOING, STANDARD	120 914	1.005.549 122	0	0
117	MANUAL TRAY SEPARATION-STANDARD	1.627 144	6,466,376,433	0	0
185	OPENING UNIT-INCOMING.STANDARD	3.532.840	21 503,608 506	0	0
186	OPENING UNIT-INCOMING STANDARD	903 396	3,819 633,821	0	0
		6.854.548	39,618,558,641	0	0
2277777	ldc=17 pool=10PPREF				
084	PARS MAIL PREP	56 023	0	0	0
110	OPENING UNIT-OUTGOING, PREF	3 107 887	18.890,890,554	0	0
111	OPENING UNIT-OUTGOING, PREF	642 907	5 171.619.337	0	0
112	MANUAL TRAY SEPARATION-PREF	3 211 005	15 154.544 379	0	. 0
180	OPENING UNIT-INCOMING, PREF	6 483 123	53 855 311 243	0	0
181	OPENING UNIT-INCOMING, PREF	1 911 112	8 101 877 111	0	0

MOD	NAME	MODHRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
328	PRIORITY MAIL SHAPE SEP - ORIGIN	207,740	0	0	0
329	PRIORITY MAIL SHAPE SEP-DESTINATION	343,197	0	0	0
343	OPENING UNIT-INTERNATL EXPORT	18,867	21,727,460	0	0
344	OPENING UNIT-INTERNATL IMPORT	41,714	47,012,295	0	0
				•	^
		16,023,575	101,242,982,379	0	0
	Idc=17 pool=10PTRANS		4 (00 000 540	•	•
114	MANUAL TRANSPORT/WEIGH (IN-HOUSE)	3,853,207	1,493, <b>29</b> 2,516	0	0
	Idc=17 pool=1PLATFRM		_	_	
188	AMC/AMF RAMP ACTIVITIES	485,502	0	0	0
210	PLATFORM INBOUND	9,885,459		0	0
211	PLATFORM INBOUND	2,705,750		0	0
212	PLATFORM OUTBOUND	6,963.483		0	0
213	PLATFORM OUTBOUND	915 205		0	0
214	MANUAL TRANSPORT/WEIGH	1 087 312	12 818	0	0
215	MECHANIZED DUMPING	3.496	0	0	0
225	PLATFORM-MAIL FLOW CONTROL	858.848	300	0	0
229	EQUIPMENT OPERATOR-TOW	10,728,981	30,131	0	0
230	EQUIPMENT OPERATOR-FORKLIFT	3,948,423	268 148	0	0
231	EXPEDITER	8,296,965	17,150	0	0
351	PLATFORM INTERNATIONAL	17,777	319,887	0	0
352	LOAD/UNLOAD AT PIERS-INTERNATIONAL	872	0	0	0
454	CODE/BILL/DISPATCH-INTERNATIONAL	2.075	0	0	0
		45 900.146	44,821,499	0	0
	Idc=17 pool=1POUCHNG				_
120	POUCHING OUTGOING	1,999 676	53,758,907	0	0
121	POUCHING OUTGOING	608 112	31,199,057	0	0
122	POUCHING INCOMING	770 319	54,761,890	0	0

MOD	NAME	MODHRS	ТРН	TPF	FHP
123	POUCHING INCOMING	5,044,294	29,787,937	0	0
345	POUCHING INTERNATIONAL	51,283	500.851	0	0
		3,933,685	170,008,642	0	0
27022222222	idc=17 pool=1PRESORT				
002	PRESORT FCM/PER	941,502	2,352,979,401	0	0
003	PRESORT STANDARD	84,425	1,630,074,351	0	0
			<b></b>	_	_
pool		1.025,927	3.983.053,752	0	0
	Idc=17 pool=1SACKS_H			_	_
235	MANUAL SORT-SACK/OUTSIDES	3,606,561	393,687.584	0	0
348	MANUAL SACK SORT-INTERNATIONAL	402	61,071	0	0
		3.606 963	393,748,655	0	0
************	ldc=17 pool=1SCAN				
064	SCANNING OPERATIONS	15.893	0	0	0
118	ACDCS/SAMS	489.640	15,145,462	0	0
189	SCANNING INBOUND MAIL	2,139	0	0	0
208	SWYB/SASWYB	1,458,661	114,443,792	0	0
209	AAA/ATS	504.594	31,151,190	0	0
350	OVERLABEL/DIRECT AO SACK-INTERNATL	173	0	0	0
				_	_
		2.471 099	160.740.444	0	0
		109 575 334	203,251,451,367	27,360,484,266	0
	Idc=18 pool=BUSREPLY				
573	SHORT PAID/NIXIE-INTERNATIONAL	90.393	0	0	0
930	BUSINESS REPLY/POSTAGE DUE	970,560	205,290,869	0	0
		1.060 953	205,290,869	0	0

Attachment 1, Response of United S Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo

To Interrogatory of Time Warner, Inc.

Redirected from Witness Van-Ty-Smith

MOD	NAME	MODHRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
************	ldc=18 pool=EXPRESS				
131	EXPRESS MAIL DISTRIBUTION	1,439.858	49,419,824	0	0
575	SURFACE AIRLIFT & EXPRESS MAIL INTL	1,048	0	0	0
669	EXPRESS MAIL DISTRIBUTION	1,319,637	64,196,500	0	0
793	EXPRESS MAIL DISTRIBUTION	306,670	7,631,955	0	0
		3,067,214	121,248,279	0	0
	Idc=18 pool=MAILGRAM				
584	MAILGRAM	86.262	0	0	0
	Idc=18 pool=REGISTRY				
578	REGISTERED MAIL/DIPLOM POUCHES-INTL	639	0	0	0
585	REGISTRY SECTION	3,922,839	96,468,031	0	0
586	REGISTRY SECTION	304.414	17,496,961	0	0
587	REGISTRY SECTION	55,171	223,879	0	0
588	REGISTRY SECTION	116.679	914,147	0	0
589	REGISTRY SECTION	81.194	1,912,903	0	0
590	REGISTRY SECTION	100.026	517.655	0	0
		4,580,963	117,533,576	0	0
	Idc=18 pool=REWRAP				
109	DAMAGED PARCEL REWRAP	809.471	0	0	0
574	REPAIR & REWRAP-INTERNATIONAL	12.202	0	0	0
		821.673	0	0	0
	Idc=18 pool=1EEQMT	021.070	· ·	Ü	Ū
	EMPTY EQUIPMENT PROCESSING	912,192	0	0	0
576	EMPTY EQUIPMENT-INTERNATIONAL	560	Ō	0	0
		912 753	0	0	0

MOD	NAME	MODHRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
	ldc=18 pool=1MISC				
083	PARS WASTE MAIL	169,128	100,168,136	0	0
132	INTELPOST	1,317	0	0	0
545	FOREIGN MAILS	16.066	0	0	0
546	FOREIGN MAILS	178	0	0	0
560	MISC ACTIVITY-MAIL PROCESSING	3,670,388	0	0	0
561	MISC ACTIVITY-MAIL PROCESSING	1.000.395	0	0	0
562	MISC ACTIVITY-MAIL PROCESSING	900,244	0	0	0
563	MISC ACTIVITY-MAIL PROCESSING	1,177,172	0	0	0
564	MISC ACTIVITY-MAIL PROCESSING	777,068	0	0	0
577	PREP & VERIFY DELV BILLS-INTERNATL	27,796	0	0	0
580	INSURED&RETURNED PARCELS	10,925	0	0	0
681	ADMIN & CLER-PROC & DIST INTERNATL	23.815	0	0	0
		7,774 490	100,168,136	0	0
P	idc=18 pool=1SUPPORT				
340	STANDBY - MAIL PROCESSING	599.627	0	0	0
341	QWL COORDINATOR-NONSUPERVISOR EMPL.	85,175	0	0	0
547	SCHEME EXAMINERS	281,687	0	0	0
548	DETAIL-MAIL ORDER-PUBLISHING HOUSE	31,792	0	0	0
554	OFFICE WORK & RECORDS - MAIL PROC	2,577,476	0	0	0
555	OFFICE WORK & RECORDS - MAIL PROC	524,124	0	0	0
565	TACS FUNCTION 1 OPERATION DEFAULT	655,426	0	0	0
607	STEWARDS - CLERKS - MAIL PROCESSING	1,100,223	0	0	0
612	STEWARDS-MAIL HANDLER - MAIL PROC	501,074	0	0	0
620	TRAVEL-MAIL PROCESSING	149,515	0	0	0
630	MEETING TIME - MAIL PROCESSING	503.081	0	0	0
677	ADMIN & CLERICAL-PROCESSING & DIST	889.34 <del>6</del>	0	0	0
755	DELIVERY BCS SERVICING	353	0	0	0

Attachment 1, Response of United S Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo

To Interrogatory of Time Warner, Inc.

Redirected from Witness Van-Ty-Smith

MOD	NAME	MODHRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
798	MISCODED/UNCODED MAIL	302,962	10,516,916	0	0
		8,201,860	10,516,916	0	0
		26,506,166	554,757,776	0	0
=	ldc≈49 pool=LD49			•	•
085	COA SCANNING	5,153	0	0	0
539	ZIP+4 LOOKUP AT CMU/CFS	1.343	0	Ō	0
792	COMP FORWARD SYS - RETURN TO SENDER	1	0	Ö	0
795	ADDRESS LABEL PREPARATION	5,965	0	0	0
796	MAIL MARKUP / FORWARDING	44	0	0	0
797	COMPUTER MAIL FORWARDING	1.052.634	0	0	0
		******			
		1.065 140	0	0	0
		1.065.140	0	0	0
	Idc=79 pool=LD79				
001	PLATFORM ACCEPTANCE/WEIGHERS UNIT	453,391	0	Q	0
550	PRESORT VERIFICATION	207,997	0	0	0
660	MAILING REQUI.& BUSINESS MAIL ENTRY	93,940	0	0	0
697	ADM & CLER-MAIL REQ.&BUS.MAIL ENTRY	43,686	0	0	0
		799.015	0	0	0
		799.015	0	0	0

281,671,664 635,990,261,949 454,389,911,538 217,389,507,961

#### Attachment 2, Response to TW/USPS-T11-1(c) BY 2005 BMC Hours and Workloads by Operation Source: MODS file, BY 05

MOD	NAME	HRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
001	PLATFORM ACCEPTANCE/WEIGHERS UNIT	37	0	0	0
003	PRESORT STANDARD	0	4,200	0	0
030	MANUAL LTR-OUTGOING PRIMARY	31,010	0	0	0
031	DEBRIS/LOOSE MAIL	569,057	82,010,438	0	0
035	FLAT MAIL PREPARATION	39,693	0	0	0
045	MANUAL LTR-BULK BUSINESS	1,751	1,208,836	0	1,208,836
051	O/G PRIMARY FLATS - PRIORITY	8	0	0	0
054	I/C SECONDARY FLATS - PRIORITY	1,536	724,306	0	724,306
055	PRIORITY - MANUAL INCOMING	2,505	0	0	0
056	GPL-INTRNAT EXPRSS IMPORT - SPBS	36	0	0	0
100	MANUAL PARCELS-OUTGOING	991.238	63,318,736	0	63,193,531
101	MECH PARCEL SORTING - SECONDARY	2,950.498	984.915 323	1.029.217.018	832 696,026
105	MECHANIZED PARCEL SORTER	2,255,893	942 424 942	973 161 073	447 166.432
109	DAMAGED PARCEL REWRAP	483.538	0	0	0
110	OPENING UNIT-OUTGOING PREF	19,115	0	0	0
111	OPENING UNIT-OUTGOING PREF	4.524	1 316 014	0	0
112	MANUAL TRAY SEPARATION - PREF	1,436	44 767	0	0 .
115	OPEN UNIT - OUTGOING STANDARD	131,948	45 477,795	0	0
116	OPEN UNIT - OUTGOING STANDARD	394.226	1 010.210	0	0
117	MANUAL TRAY SEPARATION - STANDARD	370.142	49 595 388	0	0
120	POUCHING - OUTGOING	168.561	64 169 044	0	0
123	POUCHING - INCOMING	331	0	0	0
130	MANUAL PARCELS-SCF	8	0	0	0
134	SPBS OUTGOING PREF	286	0	0	0
135	SPBS OUTGOING STANDARD	143 316	40 172 647	40 391 233	0

MOD	NAME	HRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
136	SPBS INCOMING PREF	44,114	0	0	0
137	SPBS INCOMING STANDARD	1,462,258	404.797.766	411,152,111	0
155	APPS OUTGOING STD	4,452	330,452	422,983	0
157	APPS INCOMING STD	8,575	4,834,107	6,341,660	0
159	APPS PRIORITY - INCOMING	0	346,729	448.200	0
185	OPENING UNIT - INCOMING-STANDARD	102	0	0	0
186	OPENING UNIT - INCOMING-STANDARD	8	0	0	0
200	MANUAL PARCELS-INCOMING	54,516	4,143,170	0	4,145,330
202	GPL-INTRNAT EXPRSS EXPORT - MANUAL	641	0	0	0
208	SWYB/SASWYB	1,830	68,174	0	0
209	AAA/ATS	0	4,532	0	0
210	PLATFORM - INBOUND	1,530,113	49,325	0	0
211	PLATFORM - INBOUND	380.255	0	0	0
212	PLATFORM - OUTBOUND	1,434,775	60.765	0	0
213	PLATFORM - OUTBOUND	293,440	0	0	0
214	MANUAL TRANSPORT/WEIGH	35.071	0	0	0
215	MECHANIZED DUMPING	441 360	0	0	0
225	PLATFORM - MAIL FLOW CONTROL	1.212	0	0	0
229	EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - TOW	1,957,331	382.874	0	0
230	EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - FORKLIFT	2,681,535	6,113,131	0	0
231	EXPEDITER	1,136,662	O	0	0
238	MECHANIZED SORT-SACK/OUTSIDE	1.023,410	226.691.940	245,038,168	0
239	MECHANIZED SORT-SACK/OUTSIDE	555,990	46,020,505	49,258,543	0
244	APPS DUAL OUTGOING PREF	263	0	0	0
245	APPS DUAL OUTGOING STD	400	349.993	509,073	0
247	APPS DUAL INCOMING STD	10,692	5.754.910	8.184,510	0
256	LIPS - INCOMING PREF	577	0	0	0
257	LIPS - INCOMING STANDARD	38,088	14 997.681	15.354,844	0
325	I/C PRIMARY PARCELS - OUTSIDES	76	244 405	0	244.405
329	PRIORITY MAIL SHAPE SEP - DEST	34,660	0	0	0

# Attachment 2, Response of United St. Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo To Interrogatory of Time Warner, Inc. Redirected from Witness Van-Ty-Smith

MOD	NAME	HRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
331	AFSM100 OUTGOING PRIMARY	56	0	0	0
336	AFSM100 INCOMING SECONDARY	2	0	0	0
340	STANDBY - MAIL PROCESSING	73,553	0	0	0
341	QWL COORDINATOR - NONSUPER EMPS	30,807	0	0	0
342	QWL COOR-SUPERVISORY EMP	6	0	0	0
455	AREA/DISTRICT PROJECTS- SUPERVISION	432	0	0	0
457	AREA/DISTRICT PROJECTS- SUPERVISION	1,643	0	0	0
470	AREA/DISTRICT PROJECTS- NON-SUPV	15,110	0	0	0
471	HEADQUARTERS PROJECTS-SUPV	9	0	٥	0
477	HEADQUARTERS PROJECTS-SUPV	1.320	0	0	0
515	HEADQUARTERS PROJECTS NON-SUPV	1,580	0	0	0
541	MISC HUMAN RESOURCE ACTIVITIES	224	0	0	0
545	FOREIGN MAILS	41.523	0	0	0
546	FOREIGN MAILS	4,385	0	0	0
549	EMPTY EQUIP PROCESSING	92,477	0	0	0
551	CLAIMS & INQUIRIES	88.287	0	0	0
552	CLAIMS & INQUIRIES	9,490	0	0	0
554	OFFICE WORK & RECORDS-MAIL PROC	207,358	0	0	0
555	OFFICE WORK & RECORDS-MAIL PROC	8,948	0	0	0
560	MISC ACTIVITY-MAIL PROC	237.211	0	0	0
561	MISC ACTIVITY-MAIL PROC	135.∠85	0	0	0
562	MISC ACTIVITY-MAIL PROC	53,421	0	0	0
563	MISC ACTIVITY-MAIL PROC	62,502	0	0	0
564	MISC ACTIVITY-MAIL PROC	361.432	0	0	0
565	TACS FUNCTION 1 OPERATION DEFAULT	14,682	0	0	0
569	C/RA-NON-FINANCE & PLAN. EMPLOYEE	186	0	0	0
570	ADMN SERVICES - SUPPLY	4 554	0	0	0
572	PERSONNEL SECTION	584	0	0	0
581	INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER	29.978	0	0	0
582	QUALITY IMPROVEMENT	100 240	0	0	0

## Attachment 2, Response of United St. Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo To Interrogatory of Time Warner, Inc. Redirected from Witness Van-Ty-Smith

MOD	NAME	HRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
584	MAILGRAM	2.933	0	0	0
591	ODIS - FINANCE & PLANNING EMPLOYEE	7,990	0	0	0
592	C/RA-FINANCE & PLANNING EMPLOYEE	597	0	0	0
607	STEWARDS - CLERKS - MAIL PROC	79,880	0	٥	0
612	STEWARDS-MAIL HANDLER-MAIL PROC	89,932	0	0	0
616	STEWARDS - MTE	17,813	0	0	0
617	STEWARDS - MVS	2,001	0	0	0
618	LOW COST TRAY SORTER O/G	583,084	64.168,719	66,772,312	0
619	LOW COST TRAY SORTER I/C	34,221	4,663,822	4,738,883	0
620	TRAVEL - MAIL PROCESSING	768	0	0	0
624	TRAVEL - PLANT & EQUIPMENT	1,424	0	0	0
625	MECHANIZED NMO DISTRIBUTION	422.760	25,207,303	25,924,259	17,608,561
627	ROBOTICS - PEDESTAL	33.071	4.123.254	4,329,195	0
628	ROBOTICS - GANTRY OUTGOING	31,314	5,313,028	5,420,918	0
630	MEETING TIME-MAIL PROC	51,956	0	0	0
633	OTHER TIME KEEPING	17.574	0	0	0
634	MEETING TIME PLANT/EQUIP	488	0	0	0
643	INJURY COMPENSATION	3,148	0	0	0
645	PRODUCTION PLANNING	75,252	0	0	0
648	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	150,569	0	0	0
652	LABOR RELATIONS	175	0	0	0
653	SAFETY & HEALTH	14,125	0	0	0
654	EEO	14	0	0	0
656	COMMERCIAL SALES & ACCOUNT MGMT	35.292	0	0	0
660	MAILING REQ & BUSINESS MAIL ENTRY	28.877	0	0	0
665	ADMIN & CLERICAL - ADMINISTRATION	93,846	0	0	0
666	PURCHASING	34,227	0	0	0
668	ADMIN & CLER OPER SUPPT	36.637	0	0	0
671	POSTMASTER/INSTALLATION MANAGER	36,105	0	0	0
672	ADMIN & CLER - PRODUCTION PLANNING	29 488	0	0	0

# Attachment 2, Response of United S. Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo To Interrogatory of Time Warner, Inc. Redirected from Witness Van-Ty-Smith

MOD	NAME	HRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
673	ADMIN & CLER - INDUSTRIAL ENGR	5,829	0	0	0
676	ADMIN & CLERICAL MAINTENANCE SUPPT	30,158	0	0	0
677	ADMIN & CLER - PROCESSING & DISTRIB	31,991	0	0	0
679	ADMIN & CLER - TRANS, & NETWORKS	169,125	0	0	0
680	ADMIN & CLERICAL - PLANT/EQUIP	36,148	0	0	0
681	ADMIN & CLER - PROC & DIST INTERNTL	6	0	0	0
683	ADMIN & CLER - ACCOUNTING SERVICES	1,049	0	0	0
686	ADMIN & CLERICAL - LABOR REL	2,055	0	0	0
691	ADMIN & CLERICAL - TRAINING SUPPORT	1,796	0	0	٥
692	ADMIN & CLERICAL - SAFETY/HEALTH	12,366	0	0	0
697	ADM & CLER-MAIL.REQ & BUS.MAIL ENT	34,709	0	0	0
700	SUPERVISOR MANUAL-MP	1,176	0	0	0
701	SUPERVISOR OTHER DIRECT-MP	8.253	0	0	0
702	SUPERVISOR INDIRECT-MP	2.282	0	0	0
745	MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	451,135	0	0	0
746	TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD	21.428	0	0	0
747	BUILDING SERVICES	491.862	0	0	٥
748	BUILDING SERVICES	960.030	0	0	0
749	BUILDING SERVICES	284.775	0	0	0
750	POSTAL OPERATING EQUIPMENT	1,811,635	0	0	0
751	POSTAL OPERATING EQUIPMENT	750,579	٥	0	0
752	POSTAL OPERATING EQUIP	498.957	0	0	0
753	BUILDING SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	540,490	٥	0	0
754	BUILDING SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	102.869	٥	0	0
758	MANAGER TRANSPORTATION & NETWORKS	41.613	0	0	0
759	SUPERVISOR - TRANSPORTATION OPERS	160,449	0	0	0
761	REPAIR-GENERAL MAINTENANCE	59	0	0	0
763	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY	35 469	0	0	0
764	MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICE	432.933	0	0	0
765	MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATORS	65.233	0	0	0

# Attachment 2, Response of United S. Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo To Interrogatory of Time Warner, Inc. Redirected from Witness Van-Ty-Smith

MOD	NAME	HRS	TPH	TPF	FHP
766	TRACTOR TRAILER OPERATOR	1,151,861	0	0	0
780	TRAINING - OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,478	0	0	0
781	TRAINING - MAIL PROCESSING	149,806	0	0	0
783	TRAINING - PLANT & EQUIP MAINT	111,188	0	0	0
785	TRAINING - FINANCE & PLANNING	889	0	0	0
786	TRAINING - HUMAN RESOURCES	248	0	0	0
787	TRAINING - CUSTOMER SERV.SUPPORT	291	0	0	0
788	TRAINING-ADMINISTRATION	791	0	0	0
789	TRAINING - VEHICLE SERVICES	3,384	0	0	0
798	MISCODED/UNCODED MAIL	129,739	871,167	0	0
831	MLOCR-OUTGOING PRIMARY	3,910	9.226,344	9,304,813	0
871	MPBCS - OUTGOING PRIMARY	17,733	55,970,985	58,801,638	56,084,635
918	DBCS/DIOSS BCS DPS- 1ST PASS	561	0	0	0
922	MANAGER IN-PLANT SUPPORT	43.977	0	0	0
923	STATISTIC AL PROGRAMS COORDINATOR	248	0	0	0
927	MANAGER DISTRIBUTION OPERATIONS	175.020	0	0	0
928	SUPERVISOR DISTRIBUTION OPERATIONS	1,481,030	0	0	0
930	BUSINESS REPLY/POSTAGE DUE	5,199	0	0	0
932	SUPERVISOR INTERNATIONAL	1.969	0	0	0
933	MANAGER MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS	81,926	0	0	0
934	MANAGER INFORMATION SYSTEMS	33,374	0	0	0
951	SUPERVISOR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS	476.596	0	0	0
952	MGR/SUPV MAINTENANCE OPERS. SUPPORT	62,995	0	0	0
953	MANAGER FIELD MAINTENANCE OPERS	3.525	0	0	0
958	REHABILITATION	27,033	0	0	0
959	LIMITED DUTY	66.967	0	0	. 0
969	STATISTICAL PROGRAMS-INTERNAT	12.955	0	0	0

UPS/USPS-T12-1. Refer to USPS-T-12, page 26, where you state that the existing operational plan is "predetermined from the standpoint of the sorting of any particular piece," and to pages 25-26, where you state that "the organization of the Postal Service processing network is, naturally, subject to change over time."

- (a) Indicate the frequency over the period covered by the data used in your econometric study with which organizational changes of the nature referred to on pages 25-26 of your testimony occurred in:
- i. the average MODS facility; and
- ii. a MODS facility experiencing above average growth in mail volumes.
- (b) List and fully explain the factors that would cause the Postal Service to institute a change in the organization of mail processing at a specific MODS facility.
- (c) Confirm that, holding constant "the organization of the Postal Service processing network" and the mix of mail being processed, steady growth in mail volumes will eventually exhaust the processing capacity of the equipment installed at a particular plant for automated mail processing. If not fully confirmed, explain your answer in detail. If confirmed, describe in detail the changes in (1) equipment, (2) staffing, and (3) operating procedures that would be made in response to such capacity constraints.

#### Response.

a.-b. Changes to the Postal Service processing network occur on various frequencies, though note that the frequency of changes par se does not determine whether the underlying factors are exogenous or predetermined for plant managers' staffing processes. Changes in delivery points occur more-orless continuously, but are the result of general economic and demographic factors. Additions or subtractions of post offices, stations, and branches from plants' territories occur over the time horizon of the mail processing analysis, though the total number of served facilities tends to be relatively stable over time and changes are not determined by plant management. Major equipment deployments or retirements, likewise, occur every few years but result from headquarters-level planning processes that are carried out well in advance of

plants' staffing decisions. These frequencies will be qualitatively similar for most MODS facilities; see also the response to part c, below. See also witness Kingsley's testimony from Docket No. R2000-1, USPS-T-10 at 32-35 (Section IV).

c. Partly confirmed. Holding the work content of the mail constant, steady volume growth would eventually exhaust equipment processing capacities. However, my understanding is that volumes have tended to shift towards mail categories which, due to worksharing, have relatively low work content. In this situation, volume growth does not necessarily imply workload growth that would exhaust equipment processing capacities. Moreover, the volume changes over the "rate cycle" are, in fact, relatively small; over longer time horizons, it is not clear that volume increases can be taken for granted.

UPS/USPS-T12-2. Refer to USPS-T-12, pages 106-107, Appendix A, equation (A7).

- (a) Confirm that, to the extent that the relationship between volume  $V_1$  and cost driver  $D_1$  in the equation  $D_1 = g_1(V_1, ..., V_N)$  departs in any way from a relationship of strict linear proportionality, that departure will be reflected by the fact that the value term  $O(V_2)$  in equation (A7) will differ from zero for some values of V. If not confirmed, explain the rationale for your answer in detail.
- (b) Confirm that using equation (A8) as a first approximation to equation (A7) is equivalent to assuming that the relationship between volume  $V_i$  and cost driver  $D_i$  is one of strict linear proportionality. If not confirmed, explain the rationale for your answer in detail.

- a. Confirmed.
- b. Confirmed that a "first" (i.e., linear) approximation to a function ignores nonlinearities. For additional discussion of the proportionality of volumes and piece handlings given the operational plan, please see also USPS-T-12 at 33-39, especially page 39, lines 10-18.

UPS/USPS-T12-3. Refer to USPS-T-12, page 36, where you state that "there is a small chance that the piece will be rejected at some processing stage and receive subsequent handlings in manual or different automated operations."

- (a) Describe the information you relied upon in arriving at the conclusion that the chance of such rejection occurring is "small."
- (b) Provide a quantitative interpretation of the term "small" as it is used in this statement.

- a. The statement is based on my observations of the relative amounts of rejects and successfully processed pieces in automated mail processing operations.
- b. My statement is qualitative and does not depend on any particular quantitative value of "small." Please see the response to TW/USPS-T11-1(b-c) for an indication of the relative amounts of automation and manual piece handlings.

UPS/USPS-T12-4. Refer to USPS-T-12, pages 52-54, in which you describe the model specifications you employed to measure the volume variability of automated and manual mail processing operations. You include a time trend in your automated mail processing cost models and a set of year specific dummy variables in your manual mail processing cost models. You note that including a set of year-specific dummy variables allows you "to control for a more general pattern of time-related demand shifts than a linear time trend would allow." Explain fully why you believe that the inclusion of a time trend is sufficient for automated operations, but that manual operations require the "more general pattern" that inclusion of year-specific dummy variables allows.

#### Response.

The translog models used for automated operations incorporate a nonlinear (quadratic) time trend. Therefore, the automated and manual operations' models both control for a "more general pattern of time-related demand shifts than a linear time trend would allow."

UPS/USPS-T12-5. Refer to USPS-T-12, page 54. Although you state that the estimated functions for the manual cost pools include a set of year specific dummy variables, the mathematical representation of your model shown in equation (17) includes both a time trend and a set of year specific dummy variables.

- (a) Indicate whether equation (17) accurately describes the model specification actually employed for the manual cost pools.
- (b) If the answer to (a) is no, supply a corrected representation of the mathematical form of the model.
- (c) If the answer to (a) is yes, explain in detail how you are able to avoid perfect multicollinearity despite the simultaneous presence in the model of a time trend and a set of year specific dummy variables.

- a. Equation (17) accurately reflects the model specification.
- b. Not applicable.
- c. The combination of the year specific dummy variables and the linear time trend permits piecewise (year) shifts in the time trend. Since the time trend has variation within year, the inclusion of both the year dummies and the time trend does not, in itself, lead to perfect multicollinearity.

UPS/USPS-T12-6. Refer to USPS-T-12, pages 58-59, where, in the course of discussing the wage data used in your analysis, you state that "most of the important differences in compensation at the cost pool level (due to skill levels, pay grades, etc.) are related to the type of technology (manual, mechanized, or automated)."

- (a) Your statement suggests that differences in average wages paid to mail processing workers are determined in large part by automation decisions made by the Postal Service. Confirm that a situation in which differences in wage levels depend upon Postal Service automation decisions would be one in which wages were endogenous and your econometric results were subject to simultaneity bias. If you do not fully confirm, explain in detail.
- (b) Describe in detail the exogenous factors that would give rise to crosssectional differences in wage levels or that would cause trends in wage to differ from one site to another.
- (c) Confirm that a facility whose workload was growing disproportionately rapidly and that was, as a result, hiring workers more rapidly than other facilities would tend to have a disproportionately larger share of low seniority workers and lower average wage levels, all else equal. If you do not fully confirm, explain in detail.

- a. Not confirmed. First, the question erroneously suggests that "endogenous" factors imply "simultaneity bias." As the name suggests, only "endogenous" factors that are also "simultaneous" lead to simultaneity bias. In particular, "predetermined" factors do not lead to simultaneity bias. Second, my understanding is that differences in relative wages between LDCs for automated and manual operations depend primarily on predetermined factors such as contractual terms that determine pay levels for various craft employee assignments. Note also that relative wages between manual and automated operations will not depend on the automated/manual operation mix.
- b. I do not use wage levels in my analysis, and have not studied factors that affect wage levels in detail.

c. Not necessarily. It is possible that the positions could be filled with higherseniority workers, for example transfers from other facilities.

UPS/USPS-T12-7. Refer USPS-T-12, page 62. You state in your discussion of ODIS that "ZIP Codes are aggregated to facility ID numbers based on the mail processing scheme described above." Identify the specific mail processing scheme to which this statement refers.

#### Response.

The mail processing scheme is from the Domestic Mail Manual Labeling List L002, Column B.

UPS/USPS-T12-8. Refer to USPS-T-12, page 70, Table 10.

- (a) Confirm (1) that the "BCS Outgoing" operation processes mail originating within the service territory of the plant in question; and (2) that the "BCS Incoming" operation processes mail originating from other plants destined to addresses within the service territory of the plant in question. If not fully confirmed, explain in detail.
- (b) Explain in detail why the "BCS Outgoing" operation shows a large, positive, and statistically significant elasticity with respect to deliveries, while the "BCS Incoming" operation shows essentially a zero elasticity.

#### Response.

- a. Partly confirmed. Mail originating at other plants is a portion, but in general not the entirety, of the mail processed in "BCS Incoming" operations.
- b. The difference between the elasticities (assuming independence) has a standard error of 0.2, or 1.75 standard errors, and is only marginally statistically significant—the significance level is approximately 8 percent based on the normal distribution.

To the extent that fixed components of a network effect dominate, network effects would be incorporated into the facility-specific fixed effects. So, variance issues aside, it would be inappropriate to draw conclusions regarding the relative importance of network factors solely from the deliveries elasticities.

UPS/USPS-T12-9. Refer to USPS-T-12, page 27, Table 2; page 71, Table 11; and page 72, Table 12. Although the FSM 1000 and AFSM 100 cost pools show very similar activity compositions according the IOCS data summarized in Table 2, they show markedly different volume variabilities in Tables 11 and 12. Describe and explain in detail the operational differences between these two operations that account for these markedly different cost variability results.

#### Response.

Several significant operational differences may contribute to the differences in the measured volume-variability factors for the FSM 1000 and AFSM 100 cost pools. These include:

- The AFSM 100 is machine-paced; the FSM 1000, in keying mode (which accounts for most of the workhours in the FSM 1000 cost pool), is operator-paced. As a result, it cannot be assumed that FSM 1000 runtime is exactly 100 percent volume-variable.
- Some AFSM 100 rejects flow to the FSM 1000, so the latter must be staffed to absorb variations in the reject flow.
- The FSM 1000 is used for relatively limited volumes of difficult pieces, such as newspapers and large-format flats, also affecting the regularity of the flow of mail to and through the operation.
- FSM 1000 operations include some flat prep work, which has indeterminate but possibly less-than-100 percent variability, whereas AFSM 100 prep work is carried out almost exclusively in the 1FLATPRP cost pool.
- Since the startup period for the AFSM 100 is in the regression sample and not specifically controlled for, the Postal Service's AFSM 100 volume-variability factor may reflect some inframarginal costs and thus be conservatively high.

It should be noted that while the IOCS data provide information on the relative prevalence of activities that should have relatively high volume-variability (e.g., runtime) and activities that should have very low volume-variability (e.g., setup time, waiting time), the complexities of most Postal Service operations are such that arguments classifying activities into 100% variable and non-volume-variable categories will "not account for all factors that might affect a proper analysis of variability." USPS-T-12 at 77-79.

UPS/USPS-T12-10. Refer to USPS-T-12, page 80, Table 18. Although the FSM 1000 cost pool has lower percentages of employee time in what you characterize as "fixed" activities than the AFSM 100 cost pool, you report a substantially lower volume variability for the FSM 1000 cost pool. Explain in detail the operational basis for the lower volume variability that you report for the FSM 1000 cost pool.

Response.

Please see the response to UPS/USPS-T12-9.

UPS/USPS-T12-11. Refer to USPS-T-12, pages 87-88. You report alternative results for automated operations based upon FE/IV estimation. However, in deriving these results you do not employ the full translog specification shown in equation (16) on page 53, but rather the linear specification shown in equation (17) on page 54. In Table 16 on page 75, you report the results of a series of Wald tests that reject the null hypothesis of the linear specification in favor of the full translog specification.

- (a) In view of your rejection of the linear specification for automated operations, explain in detail why you chose to test the effects of FE/IV estimation using the linear [sic] rather than the full translog specification.
- (b) In order to facilitate an assessment of what portion of the differences shown in Table 20 on page 88 of your testimony can be attributed to the use of FE/IV estimation and what portion can be attributed to the use of the linear specification, provide variability results comparable to those shown in Table 20 based on either (1) use of FE/IV estimation in combination with the full translog specification shown in equation (16), or (2) use of FE/GLS estimation in combination with the linear specification shown in equation (17).

- a. Identification and estimation of the translog/IV model cannot be implemented as a straightforward generalization of the log-linear IV model, in contrast to the relationship between the log-linear and translog OLS and GLS models. Given the relative inefficiency of IV estimation, I considered the properties of the log-linear model sufficient to provide reliable estimates.
- b. The elasticities from FE/GLS estimation of equation (17) are provided in the table below.

Cost Pool	Log-Linear FE/GLS Variability
BCS Outgoing	0.72
	(0.64, 0.81)
BCS Incoming	0.50
_	(0.39, 0.60)
OCR	0.59
	(0.54, 0.64)
FSM/1000	0.73
	(0.69, 0.76)

Cost Pool	Log-Linear FE/GLS Variability
AFSM100 Total	0.91*
	(0.87, 0.95)
Incoming	0.72
	(0.68, 0.76)
Outgoing	0.20
	(0.18, 0.22)
SPBS	0.66
	(0.61, 0.71)

95% confidence interval in parentheses.

<sup>\*</sup> Difference in total is due to rounding

#### UPS/USPS-T12-12. Refer to USPS-T-12, pages 93-95.

- (a) Confirm that, in the econometric analyses summarized in Table 23, manual letter piece handlings are being employed as right-hand side variables. If you do not fully confirm, explain in detail.
- (b) Confirm that, in the econometric analyses summarized in Table 24, manual flats piece handlings are being employed as right-hand side variables. If you do not fully confirm, explain in detail.
- (c) Confirm that both manual letter and manual flats piece handlings are subject to measurement error. If you do not fully confirm, explain in detail.
- (d) Confirm that, because of the measurement error in the manual letter and flats piece handling series, the regression results presented in Tables 23 and 24 are potentially subject to bias. If you do not fully confirm, explain in detail.
- (e) Explain in detail the basis for your assertion on pages 93-94 that "the small manual cross-elasticities indicate it is very unlikely that correcting for measurement error in the manual sorting volumes would materially affect the results," given that the results you cite are subject to unknown biases.

- Confirmed.
- b. Confirmed.
- c. Confirmed.
- d. Confirmed.
- e. The question is incorrect to suggest that the relative magnitudes of the potential biases are unknown. Those are not unboundedly large, but rather depend on the measurement error variance and the amount of "within" variation; comparison of instrumental variables (IV) and non-IV elasticity estimates provides some indication of the relative magnitudes. As a result, the qualitative conclusion that the cross-elasticities are small is robust to reasonable values of the possible measurement error effects. Please see also Prof. Greene's rebuttal testimony from Docket No. R2000-1, USPS-RT-7, at 21-26 (Tr. 46-E/22056-22061).

UPS/USPS-T12-13. Refer to USPS-T-12, page 97, where you state that you eliminate observations with one or more "bad" higher frequency components, and refer to the TSP programs located in USPS-LR-L-56 under Section1\Programs\Alternative Runs\Alternative Data Screens. This interrogatory refers to all the programs performing alternative data screens, but please refer in particular to varmp\_man\_LETFLT\_9905\_ap.tsp as an example. Line 345 has code that marks for omission records where the number of good TPH AP is less than 3. You indicate on page 4 that there are four accounting periods in the fourth postal quarter.

- (a) Explain in detail why the cut-off for your screen is not 4 for the fourth quarter records.
- (b) Explain in detail why the cut-off for the weekly screening is 12 for all quarters even though the fourth quarter contains more weeks.
- (c) If the cut-offs used were erroneous, provide updated versions that correct the errors for all affected tables.

- a.-b. The fourth quarter values of the screening variables are scaled to account for the additional AP (or weeks). Therefore, it is possible to use the same cutoff value for all four quarters. Please see commands 7 and 37-39 of the program listing in varmp\_man\_LETFLT\_9905\_ap.out.
- c. Not applicable.

UPS/USPS-T12-14. Refer to USPS-T-12, page 62, which states that "ODIS is a statistical sampling system designed to measure originating and destinating mail volumes."

- (a) Identify all instances in which you have relied on or used in your testimony in any way DLETTERS, DFLATS, and/or DPARCELS variables derived from ODIS.
- (b) How are these data gathered for ODIS? Are the data derived from actual counts or is the mail weighed and then the volumes are calculated in some manner from the weights? Provide any manuals that describe the data gathering process.
- (c) Provide separately the originating and destinating mail volumes by subclass and shape from ODIS data by quarter and IDNUM in a similar format as the excel file Section1\Data\vv9905.xls of USPS-LR-L-56.
- (d) Explain in detail why the ODIS data need to be scaled up to match the RPW volumes.
- (e) What is the magnitude of the discrepancy between the ODIS volume totals and the RPW volumes? Explain your answer in detail.

- a. The destinating volume variables are used as instrumental variables in the LIML models for manual operations.
- b. Please see USPS-LR-L-14 for ODIS-RPW statistical documentation, and Docket No. R2005-1, USPS-LR-K-22 for the data collection manual.
- c. Please see file ups-14c-odisrpw.xls, which will be provided in USPS-LR-L-164, for the requested data. It is my understanding that at this level of geographical disaggregation (plant service territories), ODIS-RPW is designed to achieve certain levels of statistical accuracy for a much more limited number of mail categories than were requested in this interrogatory. The volume estimates provided may be subject to high levels of sampling variation, depending on how small the mail category is. Please see also the testimony of witness Pafford (USPS-T-3).

- d. For my purposes, it is not strictly necessary to scale the ODIS data to match RPW volumes. The discrepancy arises because the ODIS data are sampling-based estimates, whereas significant portions of total RPW volume are obtained from mailing statements and thus not subject to sampling variation.
- e. Please see the response to PSA/USPS-T13-3.

UPS/USPS-T12-15. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, section II.E. "Preparation of the Management Operating Data System (MODS) Data," starting at page 21. State whether you do or do not replace TPF with TPH where TPH is greater than TPF as is done in yr\_scrub.tsp (page 39). If not, explain in detail the discrepancy between your two methods for treating TPF.

#### Response.

The models for automated operations replace TPF with TPH when TPH is greater than TPF. The substitution is done within the estimation programs.

UPS/USPS-T12-16. Refer to USPS-T-12, section V.C.4, at page 60.

- (a) Explain in detail how the capital index variables are created. How do you define "capital"? Specifically, which expense items are included in the capital index?
- (b) Provide disaggregate components of the capital index for each IDNUM and quarter and explain in detail how they are combined to create the capital index.
- (c) Describe your indexing method in detail and provide a reference.
- (d) Compare your method for computing a capital index with the method used by Professor Roberts. Are there differences in the expense categories that you consider to be "capital"? Explain in detail.

- a.-c. The capital variables in USPS-LR-L-56 represent quarterly flows of capital services. They disaggregate servicewide capital services indexes produced for the Postal Service's TFP model. The 'distribution key' is the relative capital stock. Please see Docket No. R2000-1, Tr. 15/6267. Please see also USPS-LR-L-56, pages 42-44, and file "Capital Index.xls" for additional information. For additional reference, please see Dianne Christensen, Laurits Christensen, Carl Degen and Philip Schoech, "Capital in the U.S. Postal Service," in Dale Jorgenson and Ralph Landau (eds.), *Technology and Capital Formation* (MIT Press, 1989), pp. 409-450.
- d. I assume you are referring to Prof. Roberts's 2006 paper. My understanding is that Prof. Roberts used the equipment-specific capital variables from Docket No. R2005-1, USPS-LR-K-56, so his results incorporate the same expense categories, though at a different level of equipment disaggregation.

UPS/USPS-T12-17. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, pages 13 and 21, regarding the Postal Service Corporate Database MODS File.

- (a) List the full set of variables contained in the file, along with their definitions.
- (b) Indicate the time period covered by the file.
- (c) Describe in detail the unit of observation, that is, the entity to which individual records in the file correspond.
- (d) Provide any manuals or other documentation available for the file.
- (e) Provide a current version of the MODS manual and any other documents that describe how the MODS data are collected.

- a.-c. Please see the response in Docket No. R2000-1 to UPS/USPS-T15-3, attached, and Docket No. R2000-1, USPS-LR-I-201.
- d.-e. Please see USPS-LR-L-150.

### Response of United States Postal Service Witness Bozzo To Interrogatories of United Parcel Service

UPS/USPS-T15-3. For the <u>Management Operating Data System</u> initially referred to at page 1 of your testimony:

- (a) List the full set of variables contained in the file, along with their definitions;
- (b) Indicate the time period covered by the file;
- (c) Describe the unit of observation, that is, the entity to which individual records in the file correspond;
- (d) Describe the universe of installations contained in the file; and
- (e) Provide any manuals or other documentation available for the file.

UPS/USPS-T15-3 Response.

- a. A FOCUS data dictionary report for the MODS file will be provided in LR-I-201.
- b. MODS data from FY1991 to the present are currently available on the Postal Service's Corporate Data Base. The data frequency is accounting period. Some earlier data also exist, including the data from Dr. Bradley's MODS data set (see Docket No. R97-1, USPS-LR-H-148).
- c. Since the MODS file is a FOCUS database, the record levels are user-defined. It is my understanding that the finest level of "units of observation" in the MODS file is the combination of Finance number and 3-digit MODS operation number.
- d. The "universe of installations" is the set of Finance numbers reporting data to MODS. These include most "Function 1" mail processing facilities (except BMCs) and some stations, branches, and associate offices.
- e. See Docket No. R97-1, LR-H-147.

UPS/USPS-T12-18. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, page 15, regarding the Address Information System (AIS) Data.

- (a) List the full set of variables contained in the file, along with their definitions.
- (b) Indicate the time period covered by the file.
- (c) Describe in detail the unit of observation, that is, the entity to which individual records in the file correspond.
- (d) Provide any manuals or other documentation available for the file.

#### Response.

a.-d. A data dictionary is available at

http://www.ribbs.usps.gov/files/addressing/pubs/ais.pdf. The Delivery Statistics
Product was used. Please see also the response in Docket No. R2000-1 to
UPS/USPS-T15-4, attached, and Docket No. R2000-1, USPS-LR-I-201.

### Response of United States Postal Service Witness Bozzo To Interrogatories of United Parcel Service

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UPS/USPS-T15-4. For the <u>Address Information System</u> referred to at pages 89-90 of your testimony:

- (a) List the full set of variables contained in the file, along with their definitions;
- (b) Indicate the time period covered by the file;
- (c) Describe the unit of observation, that is, the entity to which individual records in the file correspond;
- (d) Describe the universe of installations contained in the file; and
- (e) Provide any manuals or other documentation available for the file.

#### UPS/USPS-T15-4 Response.

- a. A file format description will be provided in LR-I-201 for the AIS Delivery Statistics
   File, the specific Postal Service address information system product referenced.
- b. The time period covered by the Delivery Statistics File data to which I have access is FY1988-present. See USPS-T-15 at page 90, lines 1-2 and footnote 48 for the data frequency. I do not have ready access to the Delivery Statistics File data for some accounting periods prior to FY1993. It is also my understanding that earlier data may exist, possibly in a different format.
- c. The "unit of observation" in the AIS Delivery Statistics File is the delivery route, post office box section, or set of highway contract deliveries.
- d. My understanding is that the AIS Delivery Statistics File encompasses all Finance numbers with city, rural, post office box, or highway contract deliveries.
- e. A delivery statistics technical guide and AIS product and services guide will be provided in LR-I-201.

UPS/USPS-T12-19. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, page 16, regarding the Address List Management System (ALMS) Data.

- (a) List the full set of variables contained in the file, along with their definitions.
- (b) Indicate the time period covered by the file.

attached, and Docket No. R2000-1, USPS-LR-I-201.

- (c) Describe in detail the unit of observation, that is, the entity to which individual records in the file correspond.
- (d) Provide any manuals or other documentation available for the file.

#### Response.

a.-d. Please see the response in Docket No. R2000-1 to UPS/USPS-T15-5,

### Response of United States Postal Service Witness Bozzo To Interrogatories of United Parcel Service

UPS/USPS-T15-5. For the <u>Address List Management System</u> referred to at pages 89 and 90 of your testimony:

- (a) List the full set of variables contained in the file, along with their definitions;
- (b) Indicate the time period covered by the file;
- (c) Describe the unit of observation, that is, the entity to which individual records in the file correspond;
- (d) Describe the universe of installations contained in the file; and
- (e) Provide any manuals or other documentation available for the file.

UPS/USPS-T15-5 Response.

- a. A file format description will be provided in LR-I-201.
- b. The time period covered by the ALMS data to which I have ready access is March 1993-present. The ALMS data frequency is monthly; see LR-I-107 at page 18. It is my understanding that earlier data may exist, possibly in a different format.
- c. The "unit of observation" in ALMS is the post office, station, or branch. It is my understanding that ALMS also includes records for contract stations, unique ZIP Codes, and the like.
- d. My understanding is that ALMS encompasses all post offices, stations, branches, and other units listed in the response to part (c) of this interrogatory.
- e. An ALMS guide will be provided in LR-I-201.

UPS/USPS-T12-20. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, page 16, regarding the Facility Master System (FMS) Data.

- (a) List the full set of variables contained in the file, along with their definitions.
- (b) Indicate the time period covered by the file.
- (c) Describe in detail the unit of observation, that is, the entity to which individual records in the file correspond.
- (d) Provide any manuals or other documentation available for the file.

#### Response.

a.-d. Please see the response in Docket No. R2000-1 to UPS/USPS-T15-8, attached, and Docket No. R2000-1, USPS-LR-I-201.

### Response of United States Postal Service Witness Bozzo To Interrogatories of United Parcel Service

UPS/USPS-T15-8. For the <u>Facility Master System</u> referred to at pages 89 and 93 of your testimony:

- (a) List the full set of variables contained in the file, along with their definitions;
- (b) Indicate the time period covered by the file;
- (c) Describe the unit of observation, that is, the entity to which individual records in the file correspond;
- (d) Describe the universe of installations contained in the file; and
- (e) Provide any manuals or other documentation available for the file.

UPS/USPS-T15-8 Response.

Please note that the reference at page 93, line 6, of USPS-T-15 should read "Facility Management System" instead of "Facility Master System." The system's name appears correctly at page 89, lines 11-12, of USPS-T-15.

- a. A file format description will be provided in LR-I-201. See also the response to part
  (e) of this interrogatory.
- b. The time period covered by the FMS data to which I have ready access is FY 1983-present. The data frequency is quarterly from FY1992-present. Prior to FY1992, the FMS data frequency is annual.
- c. The "unit of observation" in FMS is the Postal Service facility, owned or rented. That is, each plant, post office, station, branch, or other type of Postal Service facility appears as a separate record in the file.
- d. My understanding is that FMS encompasses all real estate occupied by the Postal Service.

## Response of United States Postal Service Witness Bozzo To Interrogatories of United Parcel Service

e. See Docket No. R94-1, USPS-LR-G-120, part c, for Handbook RE-3 ("Facilities Management System").

UPS/USPS-T12-21. Refer to USPS-T-12, section V.C.3 "Accounting Data—NCTB" at pages 59-60, and USPS-LR-L-56, page 28, regarding the National Consolidated Trial Balance (NCTB) Data.

- (a) List the full set of variables contained in the file, along with their definitions.
- (b) Indicate the time period covered by the file.
- (c) Describe in detail the unit of observation, that is, the entity to which individual records in the file correspond.
- (d) Provide any manuals or other documentation available for the file.
- (e) Identify all instances in which you have relied on or used in your testimony in any way the output of nctb.f (revenue account data from NCTB).
- (f) What types of expenses are classified as "aggregate materials"?
- (g) Identify all instances in which you have relied on or used in your testimony in any way the aggregate materials expense data contained in NCTB.
- (h) Identify all instances in which you have relied on or used in your testimony in any way the building expense data contained in NCTB.
- (i) Identify all instances in which you have relied on or used in your testimony in any way the equipment rental expense data contained in NCTB.
- (j) Identify all instances in which you have relied on or used in your testimony in any way the transportation expense data contained in NCTB.

#### Response.

a. The variables in the file are provided in the table below:

Variable	Description
WS-FIN-OUT	Finance Number
WS-ACCT-OUT	Account Number
WS-SUB-ACCT	Sub-account Number
WS-YTD-DATA	Year-To-Date Account Balance
L	

- b. I am not aware of the earliest available data. My understanding is that at least some historical data may be available covering the start of the period for my analysis for Docket No. R2000-1, USPS-T-15.
- c. The unit of observation is the finance number, account, and sub-account.

- d. Please see USPS-LR-L-50, file CostSeg05.rtf, for a list of accounts and descriptions.
- e. Building and PSE rental expenses are inputs to the QICAP1 facility capital input index.
- f. Please see the file "Material Accounts.xls," which will be provided in USPS-LR-
- L-164, for a list of accounts for materials expenses.
- g. I do not use materials expenses in my analysis.
- h. Building (rental) expenses are a component of the QICAP1 facility capital input index.
- i. Equipment rental expenses are a component of the QICAP1 facility capital input index.
- j. I do not use NCTB transportation expense data.

UPS/USPS-T12-22. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, page 29, regarding the National Workhours Reporting System (NWRS) Data.

- (a) List the full set of variables contained in the file, along with their definitions.
- (b) Indicate the time period covered by the file.
- (c) Describe in detail the unit of observation, that is, the entity to which individual records in the file correspond.
- (d) Provide any manuals or other documentation available for the file.

#### Response.

a.-d. Please see the response in Docket No. R2000-1 to UPS/USPS-T15-6, attached. Please see also USPS-LR-L-55, Section I, for definitions of the NWRS Labor Distribution Codes (LDCs).

### Response of United States Postal Service Witness Bozzo To Interrogatories of United Parcel Service

UPS/USPS-T15-6. For the <u>National Workhour Reporting System</u> referred to at pages 89 and 91-92 of your testimony:

- (a) List the full set of variables contained in the file, along with their definitions;
- (b) Indicate the time period covered by the file;
- (c) Describe the unit of observation, that is, the entity to which individual records in the file correspond;
- (d) Describe the universe of installations contained in the file; and
- (e) Provide any manuals or other documentation available for the file.

UPS/USPS-T15-6 Response.

- a. A file format description will be provided in LR-I-201.
- b. The time period covered by the NWRS data to which I have access is FY 1987-present. The data frequency is accounting period. I do not have ready access to the NWRS data for some accounting periods prior to FY 1992. It is also my understanding that earlier data may exist, possibly in a different format.
- c. The "units of observation" in NWRS are the Finance number and Labor Distribution Code (LDC). The LDC partitions the workhours and related salary and benefits expenses into broad operational categories. See Docket No. R97-1, LR-H-146 at pages I-32 to I-38 for descriptions of the LDCs.
- d. My understanding is that NWRS encompasses all Finance numbers reporting labor expenses.
- e. I am not aware of any NWRS manual. However, if responsive material is located, it will be provided in LR-I-201.

UPS/USPS-T12-23. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, page 30, regarding the Origin Destination Information System (ODIS) Data.

- (a) List the full set of variables contained in the file, along with their definitions.
- (b) Indicate the time period covered by the file.
- (c) Describe in detail the unit of observation, that is, the entity to which individual records in the file correspond.
- (d) Provide any manuals or other documentation available for the file.

Response.

a.-d. Please see the response to UPS/USPS-T12-14b.

UPS/USPS-T12-24. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, page 31, regarding the Property Equipment Accounting System (PEAS).

- (a) List the full set of variables contained in the file, along with their definitions.
- (b) Indicate the time period covered by the file.
- (c) Describe in detail the unit of observation, that is, the entity to which individual records in the file correspond.
- (d) Provide any manuals or other documentation available for the file.
- (e) Provide an excel file(s) that contain(s) the counts of each type of equipment for each year available by IDNUM. Include a key that describes the equipment, its purpose, and whether is categorized as Customer Service Equipment (CSE), Postal Support Equipment (PSE), Automated Handling Equipment (AHE), or Mechanized Handling Equipment (MHE).
- (f) Identify all instances in which you have relied on or used in your testimony in any way the CSE stocks created from PEAS.
- (g) Identify all instances in which you have relied on or used in your testimony in any way the PSE stocks created from PEAS.

- a. Please see the file "PEAS format.xls," which will be provided in USPS-LR-L-164.
- b. PEAS data are available for FY 2004 and FY 2005 at monthly frequency.
  PEAS replaced the PPAM system.
- c. The unit of observation in PEAS is the piece of Postal Service property, identified by finance number, PCN, and contract number.
- d. I am not aware of responsive material, but if such material is located, it will be provided in USPS-LR-L-164.
- e. My understanding is that it is not possible to obtain a count of equipment from PEAS, since machines and retrofits/upgrades are represented with separate records. Also, each contract number associated with a given piece of equipment has a separate record. Please see USPS-LR-L-56, files "Equipment [year].xls" for the MPE data. (Prior to FY 2004, these data are from PPAM.) "PCN-

MPE.xls" provides a key to the PCN codes. Please see also the response to USPS/USPS-T12-25.

- f. I do not use CSE stocks in my analysis.
- g. PSE stocks are a component of the QICAP1 facility capital index.

UPS/USPS-T12-25. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, page 31, regarding the Personal Property Asset Master (PPAM) data.

- (a) List the full set of variables contained in the file, along with their definitions.
- (b) Indicate the time period covered by the file.
- (c) Describe in detail the unit of observation, that is, the entity to which individual records in the file correspond.
- (d) Provide any manuals or other documentation available for the file.
- (e) Provide an excel file(s) that contain(s) the counts of each type of equipment for each year that is available by IDNUM. Include a key that describes the equipment, its purpose, and whether is categorized as Customer Service Equipment (CSE), Postal Support Equipment (PSE), Automated Handling Equipment (AHE), or Mechanized Handling Equipment (MHE).
- (f) Identify all instances in which you have relied on or used in your testimony in any way the CSE stocks created from PPAM.
- (g) Identify all instances in which you have relied on or used in your testimony in any way the PSE stocks created from PPAM.

- a.-d. Please see the response in Docket No. R2000-1 to UPS/USPS-T15-7, attached, and Docket No. R2000-1, USPS-LR-I-201. The PEAS system replaced PPAM in FY 2004.
- e. My understanding is that it is not possible to get an accurate machine count from PEAS. Retrofits and other adjustments are made as separate records.

  Also, each contract number associated with a given piece of equipment has a separate record. Please see also the response to UPS/USPS-T12-2e.
- f. Please see the response to UPS/USPS-T12-24f.
- q. Please see the response to UPS/USPS-T12-24g.

### Response of United States Postal Service Witness Bozzo To Interrogatories of United Parcel Service

UPS/USPS-T15-7. For the <u>Personal Property Asset Master</u> referred to at pages 89 and 93-94 of your testimony:

- (a) List the full set of variables contained in the file, along with their definitions;
- (b) Indicate the time period covered by the file;
- (c) Describe the unit of observation, that is, the entity to which individual records in the file correspond;
- (d) Describe the universe of installations contained in the file; and
- (e) Provide any manuals or other documentation available for the file.

UPS/USPS-T15-7 Response.

- a. A file format description will be provided in LR-I-201.
- b. The time period covered by the PPAM data to which I have ready access is FY 1985-present. The data frequency is annual prior to FY 1990 and accounting period since FY 1990.
- c. The "unit of observation" in PPAM is the piece of property.
- d. My understanding is that the PPAM encompasses all Finance numbers with Postal Service equipment.
- e. See Handbook F-43 ("Property Code Numbers"), a partial update to Handbook F-43, and Handbook F-26 ("Personal Property Accounting"), which will be provided in LR-I-201.

UPS/USPS-T12-26. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, page 33, regarding the Remote Encoding Center (REC) Data.

- (a) List the full set of variables contained in the file, along with their definitions.
- (b) Indicate the time period covered by the file.
- (c) Describe in detail the unit of observation, that is, the entity to which individual records in the file correspond.
- (d) Provide any manuals or other documentation available for the file.
- (e) Identify all instances in which you have relied on or used in your testimony in any way the REC data.

- a. Please see the file REC format.xls, which will be provided in USPS-LR-L-164.
- b.-c. Records correspond to plants and the corresponding REC sites. The REC data are monthly from FY 2003-FY 2005. Prior to FY 2003, the files were weekly.
- d. I am not aware of any responsive material specific to the REC data. However, note that the data on image processing volumes are inputs to the MODS system.e. The REC data are used to distribute REC inputs to the plants served by the
- RECs. This processing is carried out to enable a future update to the REC variability analysis.

UPS/USPS-T12-27. Refer to USPS-T-12, page 60, section V.C.4, "Captial (sic) Data—FMS, PPAM/PEAS," where you state that "[t]he beginning-of-the-year owned square footage is rolled up to facility ID number, which is then used to split out the quarterly national building occupancy expenses from NCTB."

- (a) Identify all instances in which you have relied on or used in your testimony in any way the resulting split-out national building occupancy expenses.
- (b) Do the national building occupancy expenses include rental expenses? Explain in detail.
- (c) If your answer to (b) is yes, is it therefore implicitly assumed that each facility ID owns square footage in the same proportion as it rents square footage? If so, what is the support for this assumption?
- (d) Do the building occupancy expenses enter the capital index? If so, does each operation at the same facility in the same quarter receive the same value for this component of capital costs?
- (e) What is your evidence that changes in square footage of a facility change the productivity of labor of any operation groups?

- a. Building occupancy expenses are an input to the QICAP1 facility capital variable.
- b. No. Observations of QICAP1 for a site include real site-specific rental expenses from NCTB.
- c. Not applicable.
- d. Building occupancy costs do not enter the equipment capital indexes. They are included in the QICAP1 index as indicated in the response to part a.
- e. Facility size may affect productivities in certain cost pools, particularly allied labor operations (e.g., platform, mail transport, and dispatching operations) by determining the distances over which mail must be moved from operation to operation and between operations and staging areas. Presently, allied labor operations are beyond the scope of my analysis.

UPS/USPS-T12-28. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, pages 37-39, section III, "Development of MODS Productivity Data for Cost Studies."

- (a) Identify all instances in which you have relied on or used in your testimony in any way the PFY 2005 productivities (TPH/hour) found in yr\_scrub05.txt incorporated in YRscrub2005.xls.
- (b) Why are the data in yr\_scrub05.txt only produced for FY 2005?
- (c) Provide more detailed definitions of the 52 operational groups listed on page 38, including definitions for each acronym used in this table.
- (d) Indicate the value cutoffs for top and bottom non-zero 1% of productivities by IDNUMS and AP that are used in yr\_scrub.tsp.
- (e) Provide any information from the manufacturer on expected productivities for each operational group.
- (f) Explain in detail why you set TPF equal to TPH in cases where TPH is greater than TPF as is done in yr\_scrub.tsp (see page 39).

- a. I do not use the productivities in the YRscrub2005.xls file, but rather provide those for use as inputs to the Postal Service's mailflow models; see USPS-T-12 at 1-2.
- b. My understanding is that the mailflow models are populated with the most recent available productivities.
- c. Please see the table provided as Attachment 1 to this response for an expansion of the acronyms and abbreviations of the operation groups. A file detailing the MODS operations assigned to each group will be provided in USPS-LR-L-164.
- d. As is evident from the yr\_scrub.tsp program code, the program does not employ value cutoffs. Assuming the question regards the implicit cutoffs resulting from the productivity distributions, a file showing the distribution of the observations pre- and post-screening will be provided in USPS-LR-L-164.

- e. Witness McCrery provides additional descriptions of mail processing equipment, including nominal throughput rates, in USPS-T-42. Realized productivities will depend on various other factors, including actual staffing levels, and fractions of clocked-in time spent in "overhead" and "quasi-allied labor" activities.
- f. Please see Docket No. R2000-1, USPS-T-15 at 107-108 (Section VI.E.2).

### Attachment 1, Response to UPS/USPS-T12-28

Group	Description	Expanded Description
1	Out ISS Primary and Secondary	Outgoing Input Sub System Primary and Secondary
2	In ISS Primary and Secondary	Incoming Input Sub System Primary and Secondary
3	REC Mixed-Shape Keying	Remote Encoding Center Mixed-Shape Keying
4	LMLM	Letter Mail Labeling Machine
5	Out OSS Primary and Secondary	Outgoing Output Sub System Primary and Secondary
6	In OSS Primary and Secondary	Incoming Output Sub System Primary and Secondary
7	Out BCS Primary	Outgoing Barcode Sorter Primary
8	Out BCS Secondary	Outgoing Barcode Sorter Secondary
9	In BCS MMP	Incoming Barcode Sorter Managed Mail Program
10	In BCS SCF/Primary	Incoming Barcode Sorter Sectional Center Facility/Primary
11	In BCS Secondary (1 Pass)	Incoming Barcode Sorter Secondary (1 Pass)
12	In BCS Secondary (2 Pass)	Incoming Barcode Sorter Secondary (2 Pass)
13	In BCS Secondary (3 Pass)	Incoming Barcode Sorter Secondary (3 Pass)
14	Manual Out Primary	Manual Outgoing Primary (Letters)
15	Manual Out Secondary	Manual Outgoing Secondary (Letters)
16	Manual In MMP	Manual Incoming Managed Mail Program (Letters)
17	Manual In SCF/Primary	Manual Incoming Sectional Center Facility/Primary (Letters)
18	Manual In Secondary	Manual Incoming Secondary (Letters)
19	Riffle Letters	n/a
21	AFSM100 Out Primary	Automated Flats Sorting Machine 100 Outgoing Primary
22	AFSM100 Out Secondary	Automated Flats Sorting Machine 100 Outgoing Secondary
23	AFSM100 In MMP	Automated Flats Sorting Machine 100 Incoming Managed Mail Program
24	AFSM100 In SCF	Automated Flats Sorting Machine 100 Incoming Sectional Center Facility
25	AFSM100 In Primary	Automated Flats Sorting Machine 100 Incoming Primary
26	AFSM100 In Secondary	Automated Flats Sorting Machine 100 Incoming Secondary
		Upgraded Multi-Position Flats Sorting Machine 1000 High Speed Feeder
27	UFSM1000 HSF Out Primary	Outgoing Primary
28	LIECM1000 HOE Out Secondary	Upgraded Multi-Position Flats Sorting Machine 1000 High Speed Feeder
	UFSM1000 HSF Out Secondary	Outgoing Secondary  Expanded Description
Group	Description	Expanded Description Upgraded Multi-Position Flats Sorting Machine 1000 High Speed Feeder
29	UFSM1000 HSF In MMP	opgraded Multi-Position risks Sorting Machine 1000 high Speed Feeder

		Incoming Managed Mail Program
		Upgraded Multi-Position Flats Sorting Machine 1000 High Speed Feeder
30	UF\$M1000 HSF In SCF	Incoming Sectional Center Facility
		Upgraded Multi-Position Flats Sorting Machine 1000 High Speed Feeder
31	UFSM1000 HSF In Primary	Incoming Primary
		Upgraded Multi-Position Flats Sorting Machine 1000 High Speed Feeder
32	UFSM1000 HSF In Secondary	Incoming Secondary
		Upgraded Multi-Position Flats Sorting Machine 1000 Keying Outgoing
33	UFSM1000 Key Out Primary	Primary
		Upgraded Multi-Position Flats Sorting Machine 1000 Keying Outgoing
34	UFSM1000 Key Out Secondary	Secondary
		Upgraded Multi-Position Flats Sorting Machine 1000 Keying Incoming
35	UFSM1000 Key In MMP	Managed Mail Program
20	LIEDAMAGOO KA IN COE	Upgraded Multi-Position Flats Sorting Machine 1000 Keying Incoming
36	UFSM1000 Key In SCF	Sectional Center Facility
27	LERMINGO Kay In Drivers	Upgraded Multi-Position Flats Sorting Machine 1000 Keying Incoming
37	UFSM1000 Key In Primary	Primary Upgraded Multi-Position Flats Sorting Machine 1000 Keying Incoming
38	UFSM1000 Key In Secondary	Secondary
	•	
39	Manual Out Primary	Manual Outgoing Primary (Flats)
40	Manual Out Secondary	Manual Outgoing Secondary (Flats)
41	Manual In MMP	Manual Incoming Managed Mail Program (Flats)
42	Manual In SCF	Manual Incoming Sectional Center Facility (Flats)
43	Manual In Primary	Manual Incoming Primary (Flats)
44	Manual In Secondary	Manual Incoming Secondary (Flats)
45	Manual In	Manual Incoming (Flats)
46	SPBS Outgoing	Small Parcel and Bundle Sorter Outgoing
47	SPBS Incoming	Small Parcel and Bundle Sorter Incoming
48	LIPS Outgoing	Linear Integrated Parcel Sorter Outgoing
49	LIPS Incoming	Linear Integrated Parcel Sorter Incoming

Group	<u>Description</u>	Expanded Description
	APPS Outgoing	Automated Package Processing System (APPS) Outgoing
51	APPS Incoming	Automated Package Processing System (APPS) Incoming
52	Manual Outgoing	Manual Outgoing (Parcels)

UPS/USPS-T12-29. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, dataset Section1\Data\vv9905.xls. Provide a mapping of the IDNUM used in your analysis to the facility identifier used in the IOCS for FY1999 to FY2005.

Response.

Please see the response to MPA-ANM/USPS-T12-1(g).

UPS/USPS-T12-30. Refer to USPS-T-12, section VII.F, "Alternative Capital Series," pages 100-104.

- (a) In Table 27 on page 101 you show that the number of records where using the alternative capital variable results in cases where hours>0 & and Capital=0 are reduced. Explain in detail how the use of the alternative capital measure changes the values of capital measure for the records with non-zero capital measures using the original specification.
- (b) Explain in detail why you continue to use for your recommended variabilities the original specification if it produces more cases of mismatches between capital and hours.

- a. The alternative capital series more frequently update the equipment data from PPAM and PEAS than the original method, and thus may pick up the presence of newly deployed equipment sooner, given the limitations of reporting lags in the data systems.
- b. I investigated the matter in response to Prof. Roberts's March 2006 paper, which was released after the relevant CRA production deadlines. The alternative capital series would be preferred for future analysis.

UPS/USPS-T12-31. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, section IV, "Data and Programs Pertaining to Roberts Model Update and Related Analysis," page 40.

- (a) Explain in detail your understanding of why Roberts did not perform his analysis on parcels?
- (b) Do the data provided in section IV permit estimating Roberts model for parcels?
- (c) If the answer to (b) is no, provide any additional data elements that would be required to extend the Roberts (2006) analysis to parcels.
- (d) Have you performed any analysis on parcels using Roberts methodology or some update to Roberts methodology?
- (e) If your response to (d) above is affirmative, provide the estimated variabilities resulting from such an analysis.

- a. I have no particular insight into anything Prof. Roberts may have considered but did not report in his papers.
- b.-c. Possibly. The data requirements would depend on which operations not covered by the MODS plant data set (e.g., BMC parcel sorting) were to be included in the model. Since Prof. Roberts has not specified a "parcel" model, it would be speculation on my part as to what operations should be included.
- d. No.
- e. Not applicable.

UPS/USPS-T12-32. Explain why the following MODS activities are not logged by any facility based on the data in the USPS-LR-L-56 dataset Section1\Data\vv9905.xls:

- (a) 19 (Metered); and
- (b) 36 (Total Metered and Cancellations).

#### Response.

My analysis does not include the Meter Prep cost pool, so the Metered Mail Prep data (group 19) are not reported in the USPS-LR-L-56 dataset. Group 36 is an aggregate of the reported group 18 (Cancellations) and group 19. For the aggregate MODS volumes and hours in the Meter Prep operations, please see the response to TW/USPS-T11-1b/c.

UPS/USPS-T12-33. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, file Section1\Programs\BY2005 Programs\varmp\_tpf\_OTHAUTO\_by2005.out, lines 95-104, where you have the comment "Sets TPF = TPH if TPH>TPF, Then replaces the TPH variable with TPF." Explain in detail why you replace TPH with TPF.

#### Response.

The purpose of this assignment had been to make use of common data transformation and estimation code—based on TPH variable names—for automated operations (where TPF is the MODS piece handling concept employed) and manual operations (where TPH is the MODS piece handling concept employed).

Recall that in earlier incarnations of the analysis (cf. Docket No. R2000-1, USPS-T-15), manual and automated operations employed substantially similar translog estimating equations. The manual programs had been written first, and it was more convenient and less error-prone for the automated operation programs to substitute TPF into the TPH variable rather than to attempt to change every instance of TPH to TPF in the data transformation and estimation loop.

UPS/USPS-T12-34. Refer to all tsp programs provided in USPS-LR-L-56, folders Section1\Programs\BY2005 Programs and Section1\Programs\Alternative Runs. (a) Provide the rationale behind coming up with the numbers that determine implausibly low and high productivities for different cost pools. As a specific case, see varmp\_tpf\_OTHAUTO\_by2005, lines 77-82: high04=15, low04=0.5 for OCR; high06=2, low06=0.15 for FSM1000; and high34=0.725, low34=0.05 for Total SPBS/LIPS.

- (b) Have you checked the sensitivity of your results to different selection criteria? Response.
- a. Please see Docket No. R2000-1, USPS-T-15 at 80-82, 101-102, and 110-112.
  b. In my analysis for Docket No. R2000-1, I found that eliminating the screens did not qualitatively alter the results. See Docket No. R2000-1, USPS-T-15 at 140. I have not done further sensitivity checks of this screen.

UPS/USPS-T12-35. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, section I.A.3., "Definition of analysis variables and elasticity functions," pages 5-7, which describes your calculation of elasticities.

- (a) Do your calculations take into account the significance of the coefficients produced from estimation equations before the coefficients are utilized in elasticity calculations?
- (b) If your answer to (a) is yes, explain in detail how this is done, including an explication of the method used and any code used to perform the calculation.
- (c) Have you computed confidence intervals around these estimated variabilities?
- (d) If your answer to (c) is yes, explain in detail how this is done, including an explication of the method used and any code used to perform the calculation.

- a. The estimated regression coefficients are not pretested in any way prior to being used in the elasticity calculations.
- b. Not applicable.
- c. No, but it would be possible to construct confidence intervals for the elasticities based on the reported standard errors, which take into account the covariance matrix of the estimated coefficients.
- d. Since the elasticity estimates are linear combinations of certain regression coefficients and data, the TSP "analyz" command computes the variance of the linear combination using the covariance matrix of the coefficients, conditional on the data.

UPS/USPS-T12-36. Refer to USPS-T-12, section V.C.1., "Delivery Network Data – AIS, ALMS," pages 57-58. For converting monthly delivery network data (AIS, ALMS) to quarterly data, the month closest to the end of the quarter is employed to represent the postal quarter. Why is this preferred over averaging out the three months that makes up a quarter? Explain your reasoning in detail.

#### Response.

Since the data continue to use the 'old' postal quarters until there is sufficient data available under the government fiscal year calendar, months do not map to quarters as easily as the question suggests. Such time as the data set is converted to the GFY calendar, a midpoint or average value would be straightforward to calculate and may subsequently be employed.

UPS/USPS-T12-37. Refer to USPS-T-12, section I.V.D., "Estimating Equation Specifications," page 52, where you define your variable WAGE as "the Relative wage for the LDC associated with cost pool *i* versus the LDC 14 wage, for site *n*, and time *t*" for D/BCS Incoming, D/BCS Outgoing, FSM 1000, OCR, and SPBS cost pools. Refer also to TSP output file "varmp\_tpf\_OTHAUTO\_by2005.out", line 73, where you define the relative wage for cost pool 34 (Total SPBS/LIPS) relative to LDC 17 wage. Explain in detail.

### Response.

The testimony at the cited section should have clarified that the manual equivalent to SPBS bundle handling work is carried out in LDC 17, rather than LDC 14 (as is the case for the other listed operations), so the relative wage used for SPBS is that between LDC 13 and LDC 17, as implemented in the TSP code.

UPS/USPS-T12-38. A number of sites in the dataset Section1\Data\vv9905.xls from USPS-LR-L-56 seem to have an intermittent presence of various MODS operations. For example, site # 3 has an intermittent presence of SPBS & LIPS Priority (MODS group 10) and of Priority (MODS group 14); and site # 27 has an intermittent presence of Manual Letters (MODS group 12) and of Priority (MODS group 14). Explain in detail why various MODS operations appear only intermittently throughout the dataset.

### Response.

The term "intermittent presence" is vague, and limits my ability to comment on the causes of specific instances that the question may intend to encompass.

Note that certain operations, particularly Priority Mail and parcel sorting, may only be present in some facilities at periods such as seasonal peaks.

I am informed that site #3's "intermittent" data in Priority Mail operations correctly reflects its operations.

Regarding site #27, I am informed that its "intermittent" Priority Mail data reflect seasonal operations. Also, given the extremely small number of MODS workhours for manual letters (7 hours over all quarters) and the absence of recorded manual letters TPH, I would conclude that the manual letters operation was not present and that the hours represent very minor clocking noise. Note also that site 27 is a non-plant facility which does not enter the regression samples.

UPS/USPS-T12-39. The following sites in the dataset Section1\Data\vv9905.xls from USPS-LR-L-56 have no piece handlings in any of the MODS operations at the start of the 28 periods, but appear with positive piece handlings elsewhere in the dataset: Sites 18, 41, 44, 177, 315, 324-329, 331-347, and 352-368. For each of these sites, explain in detail whether: (a) the site is a new site which came into existence during the time period sampled; (b) the site did not report data into the MODS system; or (c) there is some other explanation for the zero piece handlings across all MODS groups at the start of the sample. If your answer for any site is (c), explain in detail.

#### Response.

Please note that site 41, contrary to the claim in the interrogatory, reported some piece handlings and hours in PQ1 of FY1999, and did not report any MODS data subsequently; that site is a post office no longer reporting MODS data.

Sites 18, 44, 177, 357, 364, and 365, also contrary to the claim in the interrogatory, report no piece handlings (or other MODS data) in any of the sorting operations in any period. Site ID 18 currently has no facility assigned to it. See Docket No. R2000-1, Tr. 15/6390, for sites 44 and 177. I am informed that site 357 ceased operation prior to FY 1999. I am informed that sites 364 and 365 started operation during the sample period and report MODS data, but are non-plant facilities that do not have the piece sorting operations covered by vv9905.xls.

For other sites, please see the table in the attachment.

### Attachment 1, Response to UPS/USPS-T12-39

#### Site Explanation ID Site existed as of PQ1 FY1999, but did not report MODS data 315 Site existed as of PQ1 FY1999, but did not report MODS data Site existed as of PQ1 FY1999, but did not report MODS data 325 326 Site existed as of PQ1 FY1999, but did not report MODS data Site existed as of PQ1 FY1999, but did not report MODS data 327 328 Site existed as of PQ1 FY1999, but did not report MODS data Site existed as of PQ1 FY1999, but did not report MODS data 329 331 New facility 332 New facility 333 New facility 334 New facility 335 New facility 336 New facility 337 New facility 338 New facility 339 New facility 340 New facility 341 New facility 342 New facility 343 New facility 344 New facility Site existed as of PQ1 FY1999, but did not report MODS data 345 346 New facility 347 New facility 352 New facility 353 New facility 354 New facility 355 New facility 356 New facility 358 New facility 359 Site existed as of PQ1 FY1999, but did not report MODS data 360 Site existed as of PQ1 FY1999, but did not report MODS data 361 New facility Site existed as of PQ1 FY1999, but did not report MODS data 362 Site existed as of PQ1 FY1999, but did not report MODS data 363 366 New facility 367 New facility 368 New facility

UPS/USPS-T12-40. The following sites in the estimation dataset Section1\Data\vv9905.xls from USPS-LR-L-56 have no piece handlings in any of the MODS operations at the end of the 28 periods: Sites 13, 14, 18, 27, 33, 34, 41, 44, 54, 56, 57, 117, 160, 177, 324, 327, 349, 350, 351, 356, 357, 364, 365, and 368. For each of these sites, explain in detail whether (a) the site closed down its operations; (b) the site did not report data into the MODS system; or (c) there is some other explanation for the zero piece handlings across all MODS groups at the end of the sample. If your answer for any site is (c), explain in detail.

#### Response.

For sites 18, 41, 44, 177, 357, 364, and 365, please see the response to UPS/USPS-T12-39.

Contrary to the claim in the interrogatory, site 368 reports piece handlings and other MODS data in PQ4 of FY 2005. As noted in the response to UPS/USPS-T-12-40, this is a new facility.

For other sites, please see the table below.

Site ID	Explanation
13	Post office that stopped reporting data to MODS
14	Post office that stopped reporting data to MODS
33	Post office that stopped reporting data to MODS
34	Post office that stopped reporting data to MODS
54	Post office that stopped reporting data to MODS
56	Post office that stopped reporting data to MODS
57	Post office that stopped reporting data to MODS
117	Post office that stopped reporting data to MODS
160	Post office that stopped reporting data to MODS
324	Post office that stopped reporting data to MODS
327	Post office that stopped reporting data to MODS
349	Post office that stopped reporting data to MODS
350	Facility closed
351	Post office that stopped reporting data to MODS

356 Facility closed

UPS/USPS-T12-41. Refer to USPS-T-12, pages 70-73, Tables 10-13 and USPS-LR-L-56, Section1\Data\vv9905.xls. Identify the records of Section1\Data\vv9905.xls used for the analyses presented in each of the tables by IDNUM and quarter.

Response.

The records may be identified using the following sample selection variables defined in the estimation code:

- BCS (incoming and outgoing), AFSM, OCR, FSM 1600, SPBS:

F[group] not145.

- Manual letters, flats, parcels, Priority, cancellations: F[group]\_not14.

Where [group] is the operation group code used in the TSP programs.

UPS/USPS-T12-42. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, dataset Section1\Data\vv9905.xls, where site # 40 has only 0.2 FHP in the 1st quarter of 2003 for Total FSM (MODS group 33) and no other recorded activity for that MODS group in the 28 periods in the dataset. Explain in detail.

Response.

Site 40 has no FSM equipment, so the FHP entry appears to be the result of a trivial (200 piece) error in an FHP transaction.

UPS/USPS-T12-43. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, dataset Section1\Data\vv9905.xls, where site # 324 and site # 327 have recorded activity (i.e., HRS, TPH, TPF, or FHP) between the 3rd quarter of 1999 and 1st quarter of 2000, and between the 1st quarter of 2000 and the 3rd quarter of 2003 respectively, with no other recorded activity for the 28 periods in the dataset. Explain in detail.

Response.

Please see the responses to UPS/USPS-T12-39-40.

UPS/USPS-T12-44. Refer to USPS-LR-L-56, dataset Section1\Data\vv9905.xls, where site # 356 has only 1 FHP in the 4th quarter of 2001 for AFSM 100 and AFSM INCOMING (MODS group 39 and 93 respectively) and only 8 HRS in the 3rd quarter of 2003 for MPBCS and MPBCS OUTGOING (MODS group 1 and 72 respectively), and no other recorded activity for those MODS groups in the 28 periods in the dataset. Explain in detail.

#### Response.

Site 356 has neither AFSM nor MPBCS equipment; the observations indicated appear to be the result of trivial clocking and FHP transaction errors. Note also that site 356 is a non-plant facility that does not appear in the regression samples.

UPS/USPS-T12-45. Refer to USPS-T-12, page 52, lines 14-15.

- (a) Explain in detail why you employ relative wages rather than using the operation specific LDC wages.
- (b) Explain in detail how your WAGE variable accounts for differences in cost over time due to inflation.

- a. Please see Docket No. R2005-1, USPS-T-12 at 30-32 (Section II.B.6).
- b. The wage variables are not intended to account for effects of wage inflation.

UPS/USPS-T12-46. Refer to USPS-T-12, page 54, line 14-15, where you state that "the estimation procedure does not adjust for serially correlated errors." Explain in detail any potential consequences of not adjusting for serially correlated errors in your analysis.

Response.

Statistical consistency of the instrumental variables (IV) estimates is unaffected, but the covariance matrix of the estimates may be incorrect. In the presence of serial correlation, a generalized instrumental variables estimator such as generalized two-stage least squares can be shown to be asymptotically efficient, though efficiency improvements are not guaranteed in finite samples. See, e.g., Russell Davidson and James G. MacKinnon, *Estimation and Inference in Econometrics*, Oxford University Press 1993, p. 369-371.

Response of United States Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo To Interrogatories of Valpak Direct Marketing Systems, Inc., and Valpak Dealers' Association, Inc.

VP/USPS-T12-1. Please refer to your testimony at page 1, lines 3-8, wherein you state that "[t]he purpose of this testimony is to present the econometric estimate of volume-variability factors ... for a group of 'Function 1' mail processing labor cost pools representing letter, flat, bundle, and parcel sorting operations at facilities that report data to the Management Operating Data System (MODS)."

- a. For all cost pools included in your database, please identify each cost pool in which bundles of letters only are sorted.
- b. For all cost pools included in your database, please identify each cost pool in which bundles of flats only are sorted.
- c. For all cost pools included in your database, please identify each cost pool in which bundles of both flats and letters are sorted.

- a. None of the cost pools covered by my econometric analysis only sort letter bundles.
- b.-c. Flat bundles are sorted in the SPBS cost pool group. The SPBS operations also are used to sort non-bundled mailpieces. Except for Cancellation, the remaining cost pools analyzed are piece sorting operations.

Response of United States Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo
To Interrogatories of Valpak Direct Marketing Systems, Inc., and Valpak Dealers'
Association, Inc.

#### VP/USPS-T12-2.

- a. Please refer to your testimony at page 3, Table 1. Do the MODS cost pools shown in Table 1 represent a comprehensive listing of all cost pools used in your study? If not, please provide a complete list of all other cost pools that you analyzed.
- b. Please explain whether the 11 cost pools (including "Composite") in Table 1 were analyzed at the level of detail shown, or whether the cost pools were analyzed in a finer level of detail and then aggregated to the level of detail shown in Table 1 (aside from the disaggregation into outgoing and incoming cost pools for D/BCS and AFSM discussed at pages 6-7 of your testimony).
- c. If the cost pools shown in Table 1 were analyzed at a finer level of detail and then aggregated as shown in Table 1, please indicate all the components within each cost pool that were subjected to separate analysis.

- a. Yes.
- b. Apart from the D/BCS and AFSM cost pools, the cost pools shown in Table 1 represent the level of aggregation of MODS operations used in the results of the econometric analysis that I recommend for use in the BY 2005 CRA.
- c. Not applicable.

Response of United States Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo To Interrogatories of Valpak Direct Marketing Systems, Inc., and Valpak Dealers' Association, Inc.

VP/USPS-T12-3. Please refer to your testimony at page 3, Table 1.

- a. For the OCR cost pool, please: (i) indicate each type of mail by shape (i.e., letters, flats, parcels) that is handled in the OCR cost pool; and (ii) indicate the percentage of each type or shape of mail processed in the OCR cost pool.
- b. For the Cancellation cost pool, please: (i) indicate each type of mail by shape (i.e., letters, flats, parcels) that is handled in the Cancellation cost pool; (ii) indicate the percentage of each type processed in the Cancellation cost pool; and (iii) explain briefly what activities are performed in the Cancellation cost pool.
- c. For the 11 cost pools shown in Table 1, please indicate each one that involves sorting of bundles.
- d. If mail processing cost for sorting bundles is incurred in any cost pool other than the cost pools shown in Table 1, please indicate each any every other cost pool where mail processing costs for such bundle sortation are incurred.

- a. The MLOCR equipment used in the OCR cost pool processes card- and lettershape pieces. The OCR cost pool primarily handles letters that are not
  prebarcoded and not processed on AFCS equipment with image lift capabilities.

  Please see USPS-T-12 at 15; USPS-T-42 at 4-5. My understanding is that the
  OCR cost pool also is used, to a much lesser extent, to apply correct barcodes to
  some pieces to which incorrect or unreadable barcodes previously had been
  applied either by the mailer or by Postal Service equipment.
- b. Please see witness McCrery's response to VP/USPS-T42-7.
- c. Please see the response to VP/USPS-T12-1.
- d. My understanding is that bundle sorting occurs in several cost pools in addition to those covered by my econometric analysis: the MODS opening unit and pouching cost pools (10PPREF, 10PBULK, 1POUCHNG), the BMC SPB and OTH cost pools, and the non-MODS (Post Office/Station/Branch) Allied cost pool.

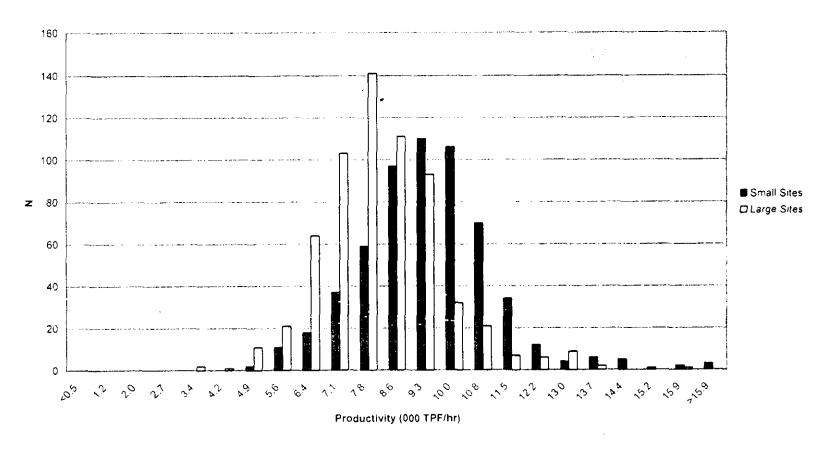
VP/USPS-T12-4. Table 1 at page 3 of your testimony indicates that the volume variability of all MODS mail processing cost pools except AFSM 100 is somewhat less than one. The fact that you recommend use of these volume variabilities seemingly would indicate your belief that these results are statistically significant.

- a. On the basis of this study, is it your assertion that mail processing is subject to economies of scale? Please explain the basis for your answer.
- b. Do you conclude from your study that the Postal Service's unit cost of sorting letters in large facilities is less than the unit volume variable labor mail processing cost of sorting letters in smaller facilities? If so, please explain the basis for your conclusion.

- a. Not exactly. My results imply that there are, in most cases, economies of "density" in the mail processing operations I analyzed. See, e.g., D. Caves, L. Christensen, M. Tretheway, "Economies of Density Versus Economies of Scale: Why Trunk and Local Service Airlines Differ," Rand Journal of Economics, Winter 1984, for additional discussion of the distinction. Please see also Docket No. R2000-1, USPS-T-15 at 47-49; 64-65.
- b. Not in general. It is a stylized fact that mail processing operations at "large" facilities have lower productivities, on average, than similar operations at "small" facilities. However, there is sufficient within-group productivity variation that there are "large" facilities with higher productivity operations than most "small" facilities. See, for instance, the histogram of D/BCS productivities provided as Attachment 1 to this response, where "small" sites are defined as having below-median delivery points prior to data screening. The demonstrated existence of significant facility-specific cost-causing factors implies that the productivity variations are due in large part to factors other than volumes (workloads).

Attachment 1, Response to VP/USPS-T12-4(b)

# Incoming D/BCS Productivity Distributions, FY2005 Quarterly Data, by Small and Large Sites (Source: USPS-LR-L-56, vv9905.xls)



#### VP/USPS-T12-5.

- a. Does your model contain any variable (or variables) that indicates facility size, and that might enable analysis of how unit volume variable labor mail processing cost varies with facility size, either by cost pool or in aggregate?
- b. If your answer to preceding part a is affirmative, please indicate each such variable, and then, regardless of whether you actually have done any such analysis, explain what insight could be enabled with respect to how unit volume variable labor cost for mail processing operations varies with facility size.

- a. Yes.
- b. My models contain two variables (in addition to piece handlings) that may be viewed as indicators of facility size: delivery points in the facility's service territory (DPT) and a capital input measure (QIAHE or QIMHE, depending on the cost pool). Variables such as these might, in principle, be used to determine the extent to which average productivities and output elasticities—both are needed to investigate how facility size might affect marginal productivities and hence unit volume-variable (marginal) costs—vary by facility size, for instance by creating subsample groups by facility size.

#### VP/USPS-T12-6.

- a. During the course of your study, did you make any attempt to develop the volume variability of mail processing costs for facilities of different sizes, either by cost pool or in aggregate?
- b. On the basis of your study of the volume variability of mail processing costs, are you able to make any determination, or derive any inference, as to whether volume variability of mail processing costs, or individual cost pools, differs as between smaller and larger facilities? If so, please state how volume variability differs by facility size, and explain the basis for your statements.

# Response.

- a. No, the purpose of my analysis was to estimate systemwide elasticities applicable to entire mail processing cost pools.
- b. The translog models I recommend for automated sorting operations include higherorder terms (squared TPF or TPH and interactions between TPF or TPH and other
  variables), the effect of which is that the translog-based volume-variability factors
  (output elasticities) depend on the variables mentioned in the response to
  VP/USPS-T12-5(b). The detailed econometric output in USPS-LR-L-56 shows the
  coefficients on those terms to be small, which implies that variabilities generally
  should not differ greatly between large and small facility groups.

Intuitively, a plant serving 750,000 delivery points will have many more scheme changes than a plant serving 150,000 delivery points, and the former plant will also tend to have greater sorting volumes. As a result, the two plants may not differ very much in the extent to which non-volume-variable scheme change costs are spread over their volumes. Consequently, both sizes of plants may have similar

opportunities to achieve economies of density—e.g., by processing more mail to their respective (existing) delivery networks.

VP/USPS-T12-7. Please refer to your testimony in Docket No. R2005-1 (USPS-T-12), page 9, lines 12-15, where you state that "the utility of employing the factor demand function approach, as opposed to directly estimating the cost function, is that ... labor cost is not available at the cost pool level."

- a. Is labor cost available at the facility level?
- b. If your response to preceding part a is affirmative, to what extent is labor cost at the facility level available in sufficient detail to study unit mail processing cost by size of facility?
- c. Could study of such costs be a useful way to develop insights or inferences concerning whether postal facilities do in fact exhibit economies of scale?

- a. Yes,
- b. Labor cost (as opposed to workhour) data are not available at appropriate levels of operational detail. The finest levels at which labor cost data are available—Labor Distribution Codes, or LDCs—involve the aggregation of operations, including operations from different shape-based mailstreams in certain LDCs, that should be separated for analytical purposes.
- c. While an analysis of the available facility-level labor cost data cannot be said to be "useless," such an analysis would conceptually be of no greater utility than an analysis based on workhour data.

VP/USPS-T12-8. Please refer to your response to VP/USPS-T12-4.

- a. With respect to the economies of "density" in mail processing operations that you analyzed, what effort did you make to ascertain whether such economies vary with respect to plant size?
- b. Allowing for the existence of significant facility-specific cost-causing factors that are unrelated to economies of scale, economies of scope, or economies of density (as you discuss in your response to VP/USPS-T12-4(b)), do the economies of density in the mail processing operations which you analyzed increase uniformly with plant size? Please explain why you would or would not expect that to be the case.

# Response.

a.-b. As I indicated in response to VP/USPS-T12-6(b), I inspected the coefficients of the translog labor demand models to determine that the models imply that "variabilities generally should not differ greatly between large and small facility groups."

VP/USPS-T12-9. a. For the facilities and cost pools included in your study of volume variability, did you collect any data similar to those presented in Docket No. R2001-1, USPST-39, by witness Kingsley at page 31, lines 1-2? That is, for some or all of the individual facilities included in your study, do you have data on (i) the number of AFSM 100s and BCS/DBCSs in each facility, (ii) the average run time per machine, (iii) the average number of sort plan changes per machine, and (iv) the average time to change sort plans? If so, please provide or indicate where those data can be found, or how they can be extracted from the data contained in USPS-LR-L-56.

b. With respect to a comparison of automated mail processing in smaller facilities with only a few sorting machines versus larger facilities with greater volume and more sorting machines, please cite all evidence of which you are aware showing that larger facilities with more volume and more machines have either (i) fewer scheme changes, or (ii) longer average run times between scheme changes, or (iii) both fewer scheme changes and longer run times.

- a. No. However, a purpose of the IOCS data analysis presented in USPS-T-12, Table 2
   (p. 27) is to provide system-wide information on the proportions of time spent in scheme changes presented for two facilities by witness Kingsley.
- b. I am not aware of such evidence. Please see also witness McCrery's response to VP/USPS-T42-21(d).

VP/USPS-T12-10. In Docket No. R2001-1, witness Kingsley (USPS-T-39) testified that "subject to practical requirements such as transportation costs and the need to make the best use of our existing space, we prefer larger plants." USPS-T-39, p. 29, II. 10-12 (emphasis added). In your response to VP/USPS-T12-4, you discuss economies of "density" in the mail processing cost pools that you analyzed.

- a. Do the economies of "density" implied by your results support a preference for larger plants as expressed by witness Kingsley? If so, please discuss, and explain the logical connection for such support.
- b. Aside from economies of "density," does your study in any other way support the conclusion that larger plants are more economical, or more desirable, than smaller plants? If so, please explain.

- a. The presence of economies of "density" implies that marginal costs in the operations are lower than average costs. So, other things equal, increased volume will reduce the average costs of operations, as non-volume-variable costs are spread over greater volumes.
- b. My study suggests that any potential labor cost diseconomies from adding additional equipment to operations would be small—elasticities of labor input with respect to capital are small (see USPS-T-12 at 81). With respect to large plants defined in terms of the delivery network served, the econometric results provide mixed evidence as to the presence of economies of "scale" (i.e., less than unit elasticities with respect to volume and the network). The deliveries elasticities are, for the most part, not estimated with sufficient precision to reject a hypothesis of constant returns to scale—as opposed to unit volume-variability, which is soundly rejected—in the operations I study econometrically. It should be noted that many of the activities I discuss in USPS-T-12, section II.F, would not be very sensitive to the extent of the delivery network, suggesting possible economies from consolidation. See, for instance, the

hypothetical scenario from your interrogatory VP/USPS-T12-15. These imply that facilities with larger delivery networks will at least not tend to be less desirable, other things equal; there do not appear to be diseconomies caused by size in the operations I study that would outweigh economies from other operations and/or other cost segments.

VP/USPS-T12-11. For your response to the following questions, please assume that a DBCS is processing First-Class letters on a particular sort scheme.

a. If, during the same shift, the volume of First-Class letters to be processed on that sort scheme were to increase, would you expect any increase in either the set up and takedown time on account of that change in volume? Please explain.

b. Would you consider the setup and takedown time for that particular sortation on the DBCS to be incremental to the cost of sorting First-Class Mail. Please explain the basis for your answer.

- a. I would not normally expect an increase in setup or takedown time in the indicated scenario (or a decrease, in the case that volume declined). This assumes that the total volume can be processed on the machine within the available processing window. Note that it is possible, though in practice unlikely, that a small increase in volume on the margin could require the scheme to be run in parallel on an additional machine; this is why I consider the activity likely to exhibit "low" (rather than zero) volume variability in USPS-T-12 at p. 31, line 6. In the absence of large system-wide volume increases, volumes would not tend to drive any substantial net increase in setup or takedown time.
- b. If the sort scheme solely processed First-Class Mail, then the setup and takedown time could be considered incremental to the class in the sense that the associated cost could be avoided if the First-Class Mail service were no longer provided. However, if mail other than First-Class mail were processed in the scheme, the setup and takedown time would not be incremental to First-Class Mail.

VP/USPS-T12-12. Please refer to Docket No. R2005-1 and your response to ABA&NAPM/USPS-T21-1 (redirected from witness Abdirahman).

- a. Please provide an updated table corresponding to that which you produced in response to the above-cited interrogatory.
- b. Please indicate whether the cost data shown in the table correspond to total accrued cost or volume variable cost.
- c. Please provide a cross-walk showing the correspondence between the activities in the table provided in response to preceding part a and the cost pools shown in Table 1 of your testimony (USPS-T-12, p. 3).
- d. For the activities that comprise your cost pools, do the volume variable costs (or the accrued costs) of the activities sum to the volume variable costs of the entire cost pool? If not, please explain why not.
- e. Does the Postal Service have data that would enable the cost for the various activities shown in the table provided in response to part a to be distributed to the classes and subclasses of mail?

- a. The updated table is provided as Attachment 1 to this response.
- b. As indicated in the response to ABA&NAPM/USPS-T21-1 (Docket No. R2005-1, Tr. 5/1422), the costs are witness Van-Ty-Smith's cost pool dollars split based on MODS workhours—i.e., "accrued" cost.
- c. The table provided as Attachment 1 to this response indicates the cost pool for each listed operation.
- d. The costs of the operations listed in Attachment 1 do not sum to the costs for the associated cost pools. The operations from ABA&NAPM/USPS-T21-1 constitute a subset of the operations mapped to the relevant cost pools that are employed in the letter-shape mailflow models.
- e. It is technically possible to assign most IOCS tallies associated with the MODS cost pools to more finely disaggregated cost pools, using the MODS operation number recorded during the IOCS reading or, possibly, other IOCS activity data. However, it

cannot be assumed that there exists sufficient and sufficiently reliable IOCS sample data for an arbitrary disaggregation of MODS operations; nor is it necessarily possible to obtain reliable volume-variability factors at an arbitrary level of operational disaggregation. Accordingly, I believe data limitations would make it inadvisable, if not impossible, to separately distribute volume-variable costs to classes and/or subclasses for at least some of the listed operations.

Attachment 1, Response to VP/USPS-T12-12 MODS Productivity, LDCs, and Cost by Operation

_		_					Cost
Group	Group Name	<u>Op.</u>	Operation Name	TPF/Hour	<u>LDC</u>	Cost Pool	<u>(\$000)</u>
02	Incoming ISS	284	DBCS/DIOSS ISS INCOMING SCF PRIMARY	8,780	11	DBCS/Inc	426.7
02	Incoming ISS	285	DBCS/DIOSS ISS INCOMING PRIMARY	4,991	11	DBCS/Inc	112,1
02	Incoming ISS	286	DBCS/DIOSS ISS INCOMING SECONDARY	1,057	11	DBCS/Inc	83.3
02	Incoming ISS	287	DBCS/DIOSS ISS BOX SECTION	1,525	11	DBCS/Inc	31.8
06	Incoming OSS	273	DBCS/DIOSS OSS MANAGED MAIL	6,027	11	DBCS/Inc	2,211,7
06	Incoming OSS	274	DBCS/DIOSS OSS INCOMING SCF PRIMARY	15,162	11	DBCS/Inc	1,130.2
06	Incoming OSS	275	DBCS/DIOSS OSS INCOMING PRIMARY	13,586	11	DBCS/Inc	398.6
06	Incoming OSS	276	DBCS/DIOSS OSS INCOMING SECONDARY	10,897	11	DBCS/Inc	204.8
06	Incoming OSS	277	DBCS/DIOSS OSS BOX SECTION	2,219	11	DBCS/Inc	1.4
06	Incoming OSS	278	DBCS/DIOSS OSS SEC/SEGMENT 1ST PASS	134,400	11	DBCS/Inc	0.4
06	Incoming OSS	505	DIOSS EC-OSS BULKY MODE - I/C PRIMA	0	11	DBCS/Inc	152.1
06	Incoming OSS	506	DIOSS EC-OSS BULKY MODE - I/C SECND	0	11	DBCS/Inc	20.7
06	Incoming OSS	974	BCS-OSS-INCOMING SCF	7,944	11	DBCS/Inc	1,728.5
06	Incoming OSS	975	BCS-OSS-INCOMING PRIMARY	8.058	11	DBCS/Inc	867.4
06	Incoming OSS	976	BCS-OSS-INCOMING SECONDARY	9.506	11	DBCS/Inc	826.5
06	incoming OSS	977	BCS-OSS-BOX SECTION	4,408	11	DBCS/Inc	22.0
06	Incoming OSS	978	BCS-OSS SECTOR/SEGMENT 1ST PASS	. 0	11	DBCS/Inc	10.3
06	Incoming OSS	979	BCS-OSS SECTOR/SEGMENT 2ND PASS	0	11	DBCS/Inc	0.8
10	In BCS SCF/Primary	484	DBCS-EC EC MODE-INCOMING SCF PRIMAR	2,294	11	DBCS/Inc	525.4
10	In BCS SCF/Primary	485	DBCS-EC EC MODE-INCOMING PRIMARY	1,731	11	DBCS/Inc	24.2
10	In BCS SCF/Primary	854	MPBCS CHUNKY MOD-INCOMING SCF PRIM	10,950	11	DBCS/Inc	62.9
10	In BCS SCF/Primary	855	MPBCS CHUNKY MOD-INCOMING PRIMARY	26,900	11	DBCS/Inc	0.5
10	In BCS SCF/Primary	864	BCS ON OCR-INCOMING SCF	7,236	11	DBCS/Inc	1,340.2
10	In BCS SCF/Primary	865	BCS ON OCR-INCOMING PRIMARY	9,764	11	DBCS/Inc	1,502.9
10	In BCS SCF/Primary	874	MPBCS-INCOMING SCF	6,619	11	DBCS/Inc	42,294.3
10	In BCS SCF/Primary	875	MPBCS-INCOMING PRIMARY	8,154	11	DBCS/Inc	12,501.9
10	In BCS SCF/Primary	894	DBCS/DIOSS BCS INCOMING SCF PRIM	6,839	11	DBCS/Inc	132,058.5
10	In BCS SCF/Primary	895	DBCS/DIOSS BCS INCOMING PRIMARY	7,343	11	DBCS/Inc	53,171.9

esponse of United States Postal Service Witness A. Inomas Bozzo (USPS-T-12) To Interrogatories of Valpak Direct Marketing Systems, Inc.,

and Valpak Dealers' Association, Inc.

11	In BCS Secondary (1 Pass)	486	DBCS-EC EC MODE-INCOMING SECONDARY	96,523	11	DBCS/Inc	6.3
Ć	Carryon Norman	<b>^</b> -	On austinu Nama	TDE/U	1.00	Cost Book	Cost (\$000)
Group	Group Name	<u>Op.</u>	Operation Name MPBCS CHUNKY MOD-INCOMING	TPF/Hour	LDC	Cost Pool	<u>(\$000)</u>
11	In BCS Secondary (1 Pass)	856	SECONDARY	2.200	11	DBCS/Inc	0.2
11	In BCS Secondary (1 Pass)	866	BCS ON OCR-INCOMING SECONDARY	7,141	11	DBCS/Inc	3,385.2
11	In BCS Secondary (1 Pass)	867	BCS ON OCR-BOX SECTION	31,005	11	DBCS/Inc	26.7
11	In BCS Secondary (1 Pass)	876	MPBCS-INCOMING SECONDARY	6,460	11	DBCS/Inc	26,003.7
11	In BCS Secondary (1 Pass)	877	MPBCS-BOX SECTION	9,936	11	DBCS/Inc	1,539.0
11	In BCS Secondary (1 Pass)	896	DBCS/DIOSS BCS I/C SECONDARY	7,095	11	DBCS/Inc	70,562.5
11	In BCS Secondary (1 Pass)	897	DBCS/DIOSS BCS BOX SECTION	12,523	11	DBCS/Inc	9,583.3
11	In BCS Secondary (1 Pass)	909	CSBCS-INCOMING SECONDARY	23,921	11	DBCS/Inc	10.7
1 <b>1</b>	In BCS Secondary (1 Pass)	910	CSBCS-BOX MAIL	3,286	11	DBCS/Inc	1.4
12	In BCS Secondary (2 Pass)	868	BCS ON OCR-SECTOR/SEGMENT 1ST PASS	47.511	11	DBCS/Inc	0.3
12	In BCS Secondary (2 Pass)	869	BCS ON OCR-SECTOR/SEGMENT 2ND PASS	1,748	11	DBCS/Inc	7.6
12	In BCS Secondary (2 Pass)	878	MPBCS-SECTOR/SEGMENT 1ST PASS	10.817	11	DBCS/Inc	1,540.8
12	In BCS Secondary (2 Pass)	879	MPBCS-SECTOR/SEGMENT 2ND PASS	17,768	11	DBCS/Inc	680.7
12	In BCS Secondary (2 Pass)	898	DBCS/DIOSS BCS SECT/SEGM 1ST PASS	8.403	11	DBCS/Inc	5,877.5
12	In BCS Secondary (2 Pass)	899	DBCS/DIOSS BCS SECT/SEGM 2ND PASS	14.322	11	DBCS/Inc	1,961.6
12	In BCS Secondary (2 Pass)	908	CSBCS-SECTOR/SEGMENT	4.346	11	DBCS/Inc	22.3
12	In BCS Secondary (2 Pass)	914	MPBCS-DELIV POINT SEQ 1ST PASS	9,676	11	DBCS/Inc	1,737.1
12	In BCS Secondary (2 Pass)	915	MPBCS-DELIV POINT SEQ 2ND PASS	16.933	11	DBCS/Inc	679.4
12	In BCS Secondary (2 Pass)	916	BCS-OSS-DELIV POINT SEQ 1ST PASS	21,440	11	DBCS/Inc	28.4
12	In BCS Secondary (2 Pass)	917	BCS-OSS DELIV POINT SEQ 2ND PASS	21,468	11	DBCS/Inc	29.2
12	In BCS Secondary (2 Pass)	918	DBCS/DIOSS BCS DPS, 1ST PASS	6.297	11	DBCS/Inc	553,753.2
12	In BCS Secondary (2 Pass)	919	DBCS/DIOSS BCS DPS, 2ND PASS	19,414	11	DBCS/Inc	159,768.9
12	In BCS Secondary (2 Pass)	925	DBCS/DIOSS-OSS-DELIV P SEQ 1ST PASS	1,711	11	DBCS/Inc	682.1
12	In BCS Secondary (2 Pass)	926	DBCS/DIOSS-OSS-DELIV P SEQ 2ND PASS	14,139	11	DBCS/Inc	77.8
13	In BCS Secondary (3 Pass)	911	CSBCS-DELIVERY POINT SEQUENCE (DPS)	14,649	11	DBCS/Inc	329.6
01	Outgoing ISS	281	DBCS/DIOSS ISS OUTGOING PRIMARY	7,882	11	DBCS/Out	15,182.8
01	Outgoing ISS	282	DBCS/DIOSS ISS OUTGOING SECONDARY	121,007	11	DBCS/Out	8.2
01	Outgoing ISS	491	DIOSS EC-ISS BULKY MODE - O/G PRIMA	0	11	DBCS/Out	6.3
02	Incoming ISS	283	DBCS/DIOSS ISS MANAGED MAIL	5,830	11	DBCS/Out	609.5
05	Outgoing OSS	091	CIOSS TRS IMAGE LIFT MODE	6,632	11	DBCS/Out	2,163.5
05	Outgoing OSS	092	CIOSS TERNATIONAL OUTBOUND	7,492	11	DBCS/Out	1.303.9
05	Outgoing OSS	093	CIOSS FORWARD IMAGE LIFT MODE	6,925	11	DBCS/Out	2,473.0
05	Outgoing OSS	094	CIOSS REVERSE SIDE SCAN	5,326	11	DBCS/Out	307.4

05	Outgoing OSS	095	CIOSS RESCAN	4,901	11	DBCS/Out	120.1
Group	Group Name	Op.	Operation Name	TPF/Hour	LDC	Cost Pool	<u>Cost</u> (\$000)
05	Outgoing OSS	096	CIOSS OTHER MODE		11	DBCS/Out	240.4
05	Outgoing OSS	097	CIOSS INTRCEPT IMAGE LIFT MODE	6,407 6,365	11	DBCS/Out	1,383.2
05	Outgoing OSS	098	CIOSS FWDS LABEL MODE	7,037	11	DBCS/Out	2,374.5
05	Outgoing OSS	099	CIOSS RTS LABEL MODE	6,174	11	DBCS/Out	2,645.0
05	Outgoing OSS	261	DBCS/DIOSS OCR O/G PRIMARY	5,145	11	DBCS/Out	2,323.3
05	Outgoing OSS	262	DBCS/DIOSS OCR O/G SECONDARY	86,929	11	DBCS/Out	7.2
05	Outgoing OSS	271	DBCS/DIOSS OSS OUTGOING PRIMARY	9,839	11	DBCS/Out	75,000.0
05	Outgoing OSS	272	DBCS/DIOSS OSS OUTGOING SECONDARY	11,890	11	DBCS/Out	1,639.1
05	Outgoing OSS	971	BCS-OSS-OUTGOING PRIMARY	8,825	11	DBCS/Out	9,534.3
05	Outgoing OSS	972	BCS-OSS-OUTGOING SECONDARY	3,908	11	DBCS/Out	837.8
06	Incoming OSS	973	BCS-OSS-MANAGED MAIL	7,326	11	DBCS/Out	1,549.2
07	Out BCS Primary	291	DIOSS EC/DBCS BULKY MODE - O/G PRIM	310	11	DBCS/Out	0.4
07	Out BCS Primary	292	DIOSS EC/DBCS BULKY MODE - O/G SEC	0	11	DBCS/Out	0.1
07	Out BCS Primary	481	DBCS-EC EC MODE-OUTGOING PRIMARY	4,997	11	DBCS/Out	694.9
07	Out BCS Primary	851	MPBCS CHUNKY MOD-OUTGOING PRIMARY	2,175	11	DBCS/Out	190.3
07	Out BCS Primary	861	BCS ON OCR-OUTGOING PRIMARY	3,756	11	DBCS/Out	20.6
07	Out BCS Primary	871	MPBCS-OUTGOING PRIMARY	4.830	11	DBCS/Out	1,612.1
07	Out BCS Primary	891	DBCS/DIOSS BCS OUTGOING PRIMARY	8,506	11	DBCS/Out	58,497.4
80	Out BCS Secondary	482	DBCS-EC EC MODE-OUTGOING SECONDARY MPBCS CHUNKY MOD-OUTGOING	24,091	11	DBCS/Out	9.1
80	Out BCS Secondary	852	SECONDARY	1,456	11	DBCS/Out	12.9
80	Out BCS Secondary	862	BCS ON OCR-OUTGOING SECONDARY	13,567	11	DBCS/Out	64.9
08	Out BCS Secondary	872	MPBCS-OUTGOING SECONDARY	7,723	11	DBCS/Out	4,208,2
08	Out BCS Secondary	892	DBCS/DIOSS BCS OUTGOING SECONDARY	9,136	11	DBCS/Out	33,372.7
09	In BCS MMP	483	DBCS-EC EC MODE-MANAGED MAIL	4,124	11	DBCS/Out	193.3
09	In BCS MMP	853	MPBCS CHUNKY MOD-MANAGED MAIL	117	11	DBCS/Out	0.5
09	In BCS MMP	863	BCS ON OCR-MANAGED MAIL	7,142	11	DBCS/Out	384.2
09	In BCS MMP	873	MPBCS-MANAGED MAIL	7,377	11	DBCS/Out	18,786.0
09	In BCS MMP	893	DBCS/DIOSS BCS MANAGED MAIL	6,730	11	DBCS/Out	150,021.0
01	Outgoing ISS	881	MLOCR-ISS-OUTGOING PRIMARY	6,530	11	OCR	81 958 5
01	Outgoing ISS	882	MLOCR-ISS-OUTGOING SECONDARY	6.868	11	OCR	210.5
02	Incoming ISS	883	MLOCR-ISS-MANAGED MAIL	3,517	11	OCR	22,133.7
02	Incoming ISS	884	MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING SCF	5,393	11	OCR	16.262.3
02	Incoming ISS	885	MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING PRIMARY	4,505	11	OCR	7,252.2

esponse of United States Postal Service Witness A. Linomas Bozzo (USPS-T-12) To Interrogatories of Valpak Lect Marketing Systems, Inc.,

1010	Cost	(\$000)	237.2	0	326,440.6	51,085.9	88 442 9	2	1,00,1	130,146.4	82.692.4	119 166 E	0.001.01.	58,841.3	42,044.5	4 729 9		98,562.8	11,818.5	
0	2	Cost Pool	OCR	OCR	MANL	MANL	MAM			MANL	MAN	140		MAN	MANL	MANI	1	LD15 OTH	LD15 OTH	
*	Ξ		7	<b>T</b> -	4	4	7	<u>.</u> ;	4	4	14		4	4	4	*	<u>*</u>	15	15	
i	2 4 2	TPF/Hour	-	0	400	636	963	000	87	675	503	770	/ <b>Q</b> Q	361	541	990 6	7,000	787	3 115	<u>.</u>
and Valpak Dealers' Association, Inc.	MLOCR-ISS-INCOMING SECONDARY	Operation Name	MI OCB-ISS-BOX SECTION	DONG BUILKY OCR MODE - 0/G PRI	MANITAL LITE-OLITEOING PRIMARY	MANUAL TE OLITOONS SECONDARY		MANUAL LTR-STATE DISTRIBUTION	MANUAL LTR-BULK BUSINESS	MOITUBIES OF STRIBBILITION		MANCAL LIK-INCOMING TRIMAR	MANUAL LTR-INCOMING SECONDARY	MANIJA! I TR-PRIMARY BOX	MANNET TO COLUMN BOX	くつロードでログランはのことにコースのでは対	RIFFLE LETTER MAIL			יייין יייין אסרייין אסרייין איייין איייי
	886	Ö	887	5 6	- c	000	040	043	045	* *	1	150	160	o c	3 6	20	000	1 0	- 1	9//
	Incoming ISS	N amore	0000	Incoming 133	Outgoing Uss	Manual Out Primary	Manual Out Secondary	Manual In MMP	MAN of the MANAD		Manual In SCF/Frimary	Manual In SCF/Primary	Manual In Secondary		Manual In Secondary	Manual In Secondary	Diff  0 1 0#000		REC Mixed-Shape Neying	LMLM
	02		dnois	70	90	4	15	9,	• •	<u>p</u> !	17	17	. 0	2 !	38	18	,	<b>.</b> ;	03	04

VP/USPS-T12-13. Please refer to USPS-LR-L-1, Appendix I, page I-5. The table on that page classifies the relationship between volume variable costs and incremental costs into eight different types. The defining characteristics in two of those cost pools (type 6 and type 8) are that they have (i) a volume variability less than 1, and (ii) more than one product. As between type 6 and type 8, the differentiating factor is whether any of the non-volume variable costs can be classified as "intrinsic."

- a. For each of the mail processing cost pools which you studied and found to have volume variability less than 1 (as shown in your Table 1 at page 3 of your testimony (USPS-T-12)), please indicate whether you would consider any of the non-volume variable costs to be "intrinsic," as defined in the above-cited reference.
- b. With respect to your response to preceding part a, for each cost pool for which you assert that none of the non-volume variable costs are intrinsic, please explain why you consider none of those non-volume variable costs to be intrinsic.
- c. With respect to your response to preceding part a, for each cost pool for which you assert that at least some of the non-volume variable costs are intrinsic, please estimate the proportion of the non-volume variable costs that you would consider to be intrinsic.

# Response.

- a. My understanding is that witness Pifer (USPS-T-18) treats the non-volume-variable costs in the SPBS Priority and Manual Priority cost pools as "intrinsic"—i.e., the non-volume-variable costs for those operations are treated as incremental to Priority Mail. As I stated in Docket No. R2005-1, Tr. 5/1502, I agree with this treatment. The non-volume-variable costs in the remaining cost pools are correctly treated as not representing "intrinsic" costs.
- b. According to USPS-LR-L-1, Appendix I, page I-5:

These costs are not increased by additional volume of the product. Nevertheless, they are caused by the provision of the entire volume of the product and are thus incremental to that product.

Unlike SPBS Priority and Manual Priority, the non-volume-variable costs in the other cost pools covered by my analysis cannot be viewed as being "caused" by the "provision of the entire volume" of any specific product (class or subclass), since the

- operations exist to process mail of several classes and/or subclasses. Thus, the non-volume-variable costs are not "intrinsic" and not incremental to any specific product.
- c. I do not have empirical estimates of the proportion(s) of "intrinsic" non-volume-variable costs for the SPBS Priority and Manual Priority cost pools. The Manual Priority example in USPS-LR-L-1, Appendix I, page I-5 provides a rationale for treating the entirety of the non-volume-variable costs in those cost pools as "intrinsic."

VP/USPS-T12-14. Please refer to the responses of witness McCrery to VP/USPS-T42-8e and VP/USPST42-9d. Please suppose that, on those limited occasions where Standard Regular letter mail is merged with First-Class Mail, the volume of Standard Regular letter mail were to increase to the point where the volume would be sufficient to justify setting up a separate sortation scheme.

a. Under a circumstance such as that described here, would you consider the setup and takedown time (and cost) of the additional sortation scheme for Standard Regular letter mail to be (i) fixed, or (ii) volume variable? Please explain the basis for your answer. b. Under a circumstance such as that described here, would you consider the setup and takedown time (and cost) of the additional sortation scheme for Standard Regular letter mail to be incremental to the cost of sorting Standard Regular letter mail? Please explain the basis for your answer.

# Response.

a.-b. In this scenario, the setup and takedown time (and cost) of the Standard Regular letter scheme would be neither "fixed" nor volume-variable. The setup cost is not volume-variable because further small additions of volume to the scheme do not increase the setup and take-down cost; given the existence of the scheme, the setup and takedown cost for the scheme is only avoidable if all of the mail is removed from it. That is, the cost is not variable on the margin, as in the marginal (unit volume-variable) cost concept, but with respect to the full increment of mail processed in the scheme. The cost may, however, be incremental to Standard Regular mail assuming the scheme were dedicated to the subclass—i.e., the cost of operations that work only Standard Regular is avoidable if the Postal Service did not provide the Standard Regular product.

VP/USPS-T12-15. Please assume that the originating volume at one the Postal Service's smaller distribution facilities declines to the point where, as a direct result of the reduced volume, all originating sortation (of letters, flats and parcel-shaped mail) at that smaller facility is discontinued, after which the originating mail is consolidated and sorted with other originating mail at a nearby larger facility. (See Docket No. N2006-1, USPS-LR-N2006-1/6, for examples of such consolidation.) Please assume further that the larger facility is able to use existing sort schemes to process the originating letters, flats and parcels gained from the smaller facility. As a result of this consolidation, the daily setup and takedown time (and costs) for sorting letters, flats and parcels at the smaller facility are eliminated, but no new sort schemes are required at the gaining facility.

- a. Under a circumstance such as that described here, and focusing solely on the setup and takedown time (and cost) of the discontinued sortation schemes for letters, flats and parcels at the smaller facility, would you consider those costs to have been (i) fixed costs, or (ii) volume variable costs? Please explain the basis for your answer.

  b. Under a circumstance such as that described here, and focusing solely on the setup
- b. Under a circumstance such as that described here, and focusing solely on the setup and takedown time (and cost) of the discontinued sortation schemes for letters, flats and parcels at the smaller facility, would you consider those costs to have been incremental to the cost of sorting letters, flats and parcels at that facility? Please explain the basis for your answer.

# Response.

a.-b. In this scenario, the setup and takedown time (and cost) of the discontinued schemes would be neither fixed nor volume-variable. By hypothesis, those schemes' setup cost at the smaller facility is only avoidable with the transfer of all originating mail volume to the larger facility, and further decrements of the small plant's volume would not afford any greater setup cost avoidance opportunity. Since the small plant's setup costs in the hypothetical scenario are avoided while the Postal Service continues to provide service for the small plant's volumes the cost avoidance is not "incremental" to the small plant's volume, but rather is a consequence of a change in the Postal Service's operating plan.

#### VP/USPS-T12-16.

Please refer to your response to VP/USPS-T12-13, as well as to the testimony of witness Bradley (USPS-T-22) in Docket No. R2000-1 at page 34, lines 10-14, concerning the discussion of Priority Mail sorting operations, and the statement there that such operations "can and do sort other classes of mail, but without Priority Mail, those classes would be sorted in other operations. Consequently, if the Postal Service decided not to provide Priority Mail, the institutional costs for these operations would not exist. These costs thus are part of Priority Mail's incremental cost."

- a. Do you agree with the above-cited analysis that the institutional costs in those Priority Mail operations are properly considered part of Priority Mail's incremental costs, even though small amounts of other classes of mail also are sorted in the Priority Mail cost pool? Please explain fully any disagreement.
- b. In general, do you agree with the view that the institutional costs of a cost pool may properly be considered incremental both to that pool and the principal class of mail processed in that pool, even if small amounts of other mail are processed therein, provided that the cost pool would not exist if the principal class of mail processed in that pool did not exist? If you disagree, and believe that determination of incremental cost as discussed in preceding part A is limited exclusively to Priority Mail, please explain fully why that is necessarily the case.

- a. Yes, noting that I understand Prof. Bradley to be using "institutional costs" synonymously with "non-volume-variable costs" in the cited passage.
- b. I would not normally characterize a cost pool's "institutional" costs as "incremental... to [a] pool"—in normal parlance, "incremental costs" are associated with products, e.g., mail classes or subclasses. (All of the costs of a pool would be avoidable, in principle, if the pool did not exist.) I would agree that the non-volume-variable costs in a cost pool may be considered incremental costs of a principal class or subclass provided the cost pool, and the associated costs, would not exist were the principal class or subclass not provided. The practical issue, as I state in the response to VP/USPS-T12-13,

is whether there exists a class of mail or other product whose absence would cause a given cost pool to cease operation.

#### VP/USPS-T12-17.

Please refer to your responses to VP/USPS-T12-11(b) and VP/USPS-T12-13.

- a. In your response to VP/USPS-T12-11(b), you stated that "If the sort scheme solely processed First-Class Mail, then the setup and takedown time could be considered incremental to the class in the sense that the associated cost could be avoided if the First-Class Mail service were no longer provided." In a situation where the cost of the setup and takedown time could be considered incremental to First-Class Mail, would it be appropriate to consider any such incremental cost an "intrinsic" cost, similar to the treatment of non-volume variable costs in the SPBS Priority and Manual Priority cost pools? If not, please explain why not.
- b. Is it your position that if any mail other than First-Class were to be processed in the scheme discussed in VP/USPS-T12-11(b), then no matter how small the volume of such other mail might be, under no circumstances could the cost of setup and takedown time be considered incremental to First-Class Mail? Please explain your position.

- a. In the referenced scenario, the setup and takedown costs would be incremental costs of First-Class Mail because they are "intrinsic" costs. That is, my understanding is that "intrinsic cost" is used to classify a source of "incremental cost" for a product.
- b. No. As Prof. Bradley correctly notes in the passage quoted in VP/USPS-T12-16, the issue is whether the cost in question is avoidable if a product or service (in this case, First-Class Mail) were not provided, and not the relative volume of other mail.

#### VP/USPS-T12-18.

- a. When a plant has, say, two BCS/DBCS machines, each one fully staffed, would your data base for that plant be recorded as having one or two BCS/DBCS MODS cost pools? That is, for each BCS/DBCS machine in a plant do you have separate MODS data, or are the BCS/DBCS MODS cost pool data aggregated over all BCS/DBCS machines in the plant, regardless of how many machines the plant has? Please explain.
- b. Please refer to your testimony (USPS-T-12) at page 5, lines 11-14, define the term "work center" as you use it there, and explain all differences, if any, between a work center and each of the 11 MODS cost pools shown in your Table 1 (p. 3, I. 13). In conjunction with your response, please assume that some plants have multiple BCS/DBCS machines and explain whether, in such a plant, (i) all BCS/DBCS machines collectively represent one work center, or (ii) each BCS/DBCS machine represents a separate work center.

- a. The site-level MODS data in my econometric data set are aggregated over all equipment associated with a given cost pool at a facility.
- b. In the referenced passage, I equate the term "handlings at each work center," quoted from the description of the Cost Segment 3 methodology prior to the introduction of MODS-based cost pools in BY 1996, with "distribution [cost pools'] workloads." Implicitly, I take "work center" to be synonymous with "cost pool." Thus, the D/BCS cost pools would represent all barcode sorters at a plant.

# VP/USPS-T12-19.

Please provide a citation to all references of which you are aware in the published literature on Efficient Component Pricing ("ECP") that advocate basing Efficient Component Prices (or "discounts") on:

- a. Marginal cost;
- b. Volume variable cost; and/or
- c. Attributable cost.

# Response.

Since "volume-variable cost" and "attributable cost" are Postal Service costing terms of art, I would not expect them to appear in the general economics literature. However, note that volume-variable cost is defined such that unit volume-variable cost is conceptually equivalent to marginal cost. A reference in the postal economics literature using ECP and volume-variable cost is: "Access Pricing in the Postal Sector: Complexities and Practicalities of the United States Experience," by John Pickett, David Treworgy, and Allison Conrad, in *Current Directions in Postal Reform*, edited by Michael Crew and Paul Kleindorfer, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2000, 353-372. The role of "attributable cost" in ECP depends on how "attributable cost is defined in relationship to marginal and/or incremental cost." Please see also the response to VP/USPS-T12-20.

#### VP/USPS-T12-20.

- a. Are you familiar with the article, "The Pricing of Inputs Sold to Competitors," by William J. Baumol and Gregory Sidak?
- b. Would you agree that the above-referenced article by Baumol-Sidak states that ECP should reflect incremental cost? If you do not agree, please explain fully why not.
- c. Please provide a citation to all references of which you are aware in the published literature on ECP that advocate basing Efficient Component Prices on any economic cost concept other than incremental cost.

- a. Yes.
- b.-c. In the referenced paper, Baumol and Sidak state that the ECP should reflect the average incremental cost of the "bottleneck" services and the opportunity cost of providing "downstream" access. This implies that ECP discounts should be based on the economic costs avoided as a result of providing access. As a shorthand term of general applicability, the economic cost avoidance can be termed an average incremental cost avoidance—as is done, e.g., in Baumol, Ordover, and Willig's "Parity Pricing and Its Critics: A Necessary Condition for Efficiency in the Provision of Bottleneck Services to Competitors." However, the relevant practical issue is the nature of the cost avoidance. In cases where the cost avoidance does not include product-specific "fixed" or other inframarginal costs, average incremental cost reduces to marginal cost. Therefore, it would be incorrect to take Baumol and Sidak as advocating the use of average incremental cost to the exclusion of the marginal cost concept.

Also, as Kahn and Taylor note in "The Pricing of Inputs Sold to Competitors: A Comment," marginal costs also play an important role in understanding the allocative efficiency of prices under ECP. This is consistent with the roles for unit volume-variable (marginal) and incremental costs described in Prof. Baumol's Docket No. R87-1 testimony, USPS-T-3.

Response of United States Postal Service Witness A. Thomas Bozzo (USPS-T-12) To Interrogatory of Valpak Direct Marketing Systems, Inc., and Valpak Dealers' Association, Inc.

Redirected from Witness Van-Ty-Smith (USPS-T-11)

#### VP/USPS-T11-6.

Please refer to the response to VP/USPS-T11-4(a).

- a. Please explain how volume variable costs of the DPS cost pool [sic] are distributed to the different classes and subclasses of mail with letter-shaped volume that is DPS'd.
- b. Please (i) indicate what mail volume data are available for the DPS cost pool [sic], and explain the source of such data e.g., IOCS tallies, machine counts, etc.; and (ii) explain the extent to which subclasses and rate categories of mail can be ascertained from such data.

### Response.

- a. Answered by witness Van-Ty-Smith (USPS-T-11).
- b. Please note that the Postal Service's mail processing model does not define a cost pool specifically for DPS, and that IOCS tallies are not a source of mail volume data.

MODS collects piece handlings for DPS operations at MODS facilities; see, e.g., the response to TW/USPS-T12-1. MODS data do not identify subclasses or rate categories. Estimates of DPS volumes by subclass from the City Carrier Cost System and Rural Carrier Cost System may be found, respectively, in USPS-LR-L-11, ALDRAN.LOTUS.CITY.SATURATN.FY2005, and USPS-LR-L-5, file CS10.xls, tab "Inputs DK."

1	CHAIRMAN OMAS: This now brings us to oral
2	cross-examination.
3	Two participants have requested oral cross,
4	the United Parcel Service and Valpak Direct Marketing
5	Systems, Inc. and Valpak Dealers Association, Inc.
6	Is there any other participants that would
7	like to cross-examine?
8	(No response.)
9	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Mr. McKeever, please
10	introduce yourself for the record.
11	MR. MCKEEVER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
12	John McKeever for United Parcel Service.
13	Upon further review, UPS has concluded not
14	to conduct oral cross-examination.
15	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Thank you, Mr. McKeever.
16	Mr. Olson, would you please introduce
17	yourself for the record?
18	MR. OLSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
19	William Olson representing Valpak Direct Marketing
20	Systems and Valpak Dealers Association.
21	CROSS-EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. OLSON:
23	Q Good morning, Dr. Bozzo.
24	A Good morning, Mr. Olson.
25	Q I want to begin by asking you to look at
	Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

- 1 your response to our Interrogatory 16(a).
- 2 A I have it.
- 3 Q That question dealt with a Priority Mail
- 4 cost pool in which other classes of mail may sometimes
- 5 be sorted, correct?
- 6 A That's correct.
- 7 Q In your response you said you agree with
- 8 Professor Bradley that non-volume variable costs in
- 9 the cost pool should be treated as incremental to
- 10 Priority Mail because these non-volume variable costs
- 11 would not exist if the Postal Service didn't offer
- 12 Priority Mail, correct?
- 13 A That is my understanding of the theory for
- 14 the Priority Mail cost pool's incremental costs.
- 15 Q Okay. Let me ask you to keep that in mind
- and turn to your response to our Interrogatory 11(b).
- This question had to do with first class,
- 18 and in 11(b) you say --
- 19 A I'm not there yet.
- 20 Q I'm sorry.
- 21 A Okay. I have it.
- 22 Q In your response to 11(b) you say, "If the
- 23 sort scheme solely processed first class mail then the
- 24 setup and takedown time could be considered
- incremental to the class in the sense that the

Т	associated costs could be avoided if the first class
2	mail service were no longer provided."
3	Then you add a qualifying sentence here
4	beginning with, "However" You say, "However, if
5	mail other than first class mail were processed in the
6	scheme the setup and takedown time would not be
7	incremental to first class mail."
8	Here's my question. For example, in
9	periodicals it's my understanding that there's a very
10	small percentage of periodicals that are sent in
11	letter-shaped form, in envelopes, perhaps newsletters.
12	Perhaps it's one percent or less of periodicals.
13	Let me put this I think in the form of a
14	hypothetical. It might be easiest. Suppose that an
15	incidental volume of periodical letter-shaped mail
16	were sometimes sorted with first class letters. Would
17	any percentage of periodical mail being sorted with
18	first class mail trigger this qualifying sentence that

A Well, the issue is not the proportion of cost for other subclasses as such. The issue is whether the operation is a specific subclass in the sense that the operation would go away if the major class were no longer to be provided, which is the gist

incremental to first class?

begins with "However..." and cause the costs not to be

- of the response to 11(b).
- The distinction I would draw between the
- 3 case in 11(b) and the case in Valpak Interrogatory
- 4 16(a) is that DBCS operations are not so generally
- 5 class specific in the sense that Priority Mail
- 6 operations are.
- 7 That is, there would still be some need to
- 8 sort the periodical pieces in a hypothetical world
- 9 where the first class mail went away so the DBCS
- operation itself would not in your hypothetical
- 11 obviously go away.
- 12 Q So you're hinging your distinction in your
- response to our Interrogatories 16 and 11 on the fact
- that the Priority Mail cost pool is called Priority
- 15 Mail cost pool?
- 16 A Well, the name Priority Mail and the
- 17 Priority Mail cost pool indicates the causal
- relationship between the existence of the Priority
- 19 Mail subclass and the existence of the operation to
- 20 sort Priority Mail that occasionally also sort other
- 21 classes.
- 22 O Wouldn't it be true though that even in the
- 23 Priority Mail cost pool that the other mail that is
- 24 incidental to Priority Mail that's sometimes sorted at
- 25 the same time as Priority Mail would have to be sorted

1	anyway, much the way that my periodical letter-shaped
2	pieces would have to be sorted anyway?
3	A That is true. However, there already exists
4	non-Priority operations which the non-Priority pieces
5	would go.
6	In effect, the variable costs would shift
7	from the Priority Mail cost pool to a non-Priority
8	Mail cost pool, and the fixed costs for the non-volume
9	variable costs, to be a little more precise, of the
10	Priority Mail cost pool would go away.
11	Q And in the case of our Interrogatory 11
12	having to do with first class mail, you're saying that
13	if you had a scheme that processed first class mail
14	and you had any other sort of mail processed in that
15	it would not be incremental to first class mail?
16	A Well, it should be noted that while schemes
17	may primarily process mail of particular classes, the
18	schemes, generally speaking, are not processing a
19	class, but processing a scheme in the sense of
20	outgoing primary or incoming primary or so on and so
21	forth.
22	Once again, the question is are the non-
23	volume variable costs of the letter sorting operation
24	avoidable with the removal of the first class mail?

The question is the hypothetical periodical volume,

25

1	and I would note that as a practical matter the
2	fraction of mail other than first class mail is I
3	think more significant than your hypothetical would
4	tend to suggest.
5	The hypothetical non-first class mail still
6	needs to be processed. If you assume for the sake of
7	argument that that is still going to be processed in
8	the equivalent DBCS scheme, then the non-volume
9	variable costs incurred for that scheme are still
10	going to be incurred.
11	Removing the first class mail will not have
12	gotten rid of the scheme. It will therefore not have
13	gotten rid of any non-volume variable costs associated
14	with running that scheme, and thus the non-volume
15	variable costs are not appropriately considered to be
16	incremental to first class mail.
17	Q Let me ask you this. If you had no other
18	letter-shaped pieces sorted other than first class
19	mail would the cost of that scheme be still
20	incremental to first class?
21	A Again, the question is whether the scheme
22	would go away in the absence of the first class mail.

I think that is a rather extreme hypothetical in which

case it probably would go away. Again, obviously the

issue is to what extent that actually represents

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- 2 Q If you were trying to understand your
- definition or how you're using the types of costs that
- 4 are incremental to a class of mail and if only 100
- 5 percent of the mail in this hypothetical, whether you
- think it happens in the real world or not, if 100
- 7 percent of the process is first class mail and the
- 8 first class mail goes away, I take it you are agreeing
- 9 that the setup and takedown time would be considered
- 10 incremental to first class mail?
- 11 A In that case, presumably that would be true.
- 12 Q Why presumably, out of curiosity? Is that a
- 13 limitation on your response?
- 14 A No, not really. Again, the issue is one of
- we're in a world where there are more classes of mail
- 16 than first class mail.
- 17 Q Could you look at your response to 14(a),
- 18 please?
- 19 A I have it.
- 20 O It our Question (a) you have a sort of a
- 21 merged answer for (a) and (b), but in our Question (a)
- we said under the circumstance such as described here,
- which had to do with occasions where standard regular
- letter mail was merged with first class letter mail.
- Under a circumstance such as that described

- 1 here would you consider the setup and takedown time of
- 2 the additional sortation scheme for standard regular
- 3 letters to be fixed or volume variable, and your
- 4 response basically is neither, correct?
- 5 A That's correct.
- 6 O Okay. I'm wondering whether using the word
- fixed was a problem. Let me ask you to explain to me
- 8 how you used these terms.
- 9 You have one response to an interrogatory
- where you seem to indicate that institutional costs
- and non-volume variable costs are synonymous.
- 12 A I would clarify that my meaning there was
- that the terms institutional costs and non-volume
- variable costs are often used synonymously, and they
- 15 are in many cases effectively synonymous.
- 16 However, if you really wanted to dot the Is
- and cross the Ts you should be more precise about
- 18 costing terms than using terms like institutional or
- 19 fixed which have varying meanings.
- 20 O Let's explore that for a moment because the
- 21 question I was referring to is 16(a) where you noted
- that Professor Bradley appeared to be using
- institutional costs synonymously with non-volume
- variable costs in a particular passage, correct?
- 25 A Correct.

1	Q Okay. Now, what is your distinction? Go
2	ahead and dot the Is and cross the Ts for us. What's
3	the difference between institutional costs and non-
4	volume variable costs?
5	A Well, non-volume variable costs are a
6	category of costs that may be considered to be
7	institutional costs. They do not necessarily
8	represent all costs that may be considered
9	institutional costs depending on how you define
10	institutional cost.
11	Q So you're saying that non-volume variable
12	cost is a subset of institutional cost, depending on
13	how institutional cost is defined?
14	A That is correct.
15	Q Okay. How about fixed costs? Can you
16	compare and contrast that to non-volume variable and
17	institutional?
18	A Well, again when you use a term like fixed
19	you have to answer the question fixed with respect to
20	what? A non-volume variable cost, for instance,
21	represents a cost that is fixed with respect to the
22	change in volume on the margin.
23	But, as the scenario of Valpak Interrogatory
24	14 indicates, there may be costs that are fixed with
25	respect to a change on the margin that are not fixed

1	if	you	considered	а	volume	change	such	as	taking	away
---	----	-----	------------	---	--------	--------	------	----	--------	------

- 2 an entire subclass of mail.
- 3 That is the distinction that I'm making in
- 4 saying that the costs in this scenario are neither
- 5 fixed nor volume variable.
- 6 Q Let me see if I can rephrase the question
- 7 and ask you how you might answer it if we asked if the
- 8 setup and takedown time and costs reflected in
- 9 Question 14 would be non-volume variable or volume
- 10 variable?
- 11 A The response to Valpak Interrogatory 14
- 12 states that they are non-volume variable costs that
- may, however, be incremental to standard regular mail,
- 14 assuming the scheme were dedicated to the subclass.
- 15 That's what the response says.
- 16 O And if we were to substitute the other one
- of these near synonyms, institutional costs, and say
- 18 would the setup and takedown costs be either
- 19 institutional costs or volume variable, how would you
- 20 respond then?
- 21 A Again, you would need to supply a precise
- 22 definition of institutional cost. However, if you
- 23 assume that institutional cost does not include costs
- that are neither attributable to classes as volume
- 25 variable costs or as incremental costs then I would

1	say	that	the	costs	were	not	institutional	costs.
---	-----	------	-----	-------	------	-----	---------------	--------

- 2 Again, you've constructed a scenario for
- 3 Valpak Interrogatory 14 where these costs by
- 4 definition are non-volume variable costs that are
- 5 incremental to standard regular.
- 6 Q Okay. I'm still not sure I understand the
- distinctions you're drawing. Let me just put it into
- a context of postal law for a moment and ask you if
- 9 you can respond to this question.
- 10 There was a time when it was argued that the
- 11 Postal Reorganization Act called for three different
- types of costing in the Act, and eventually the Court
- said no, there were just two types. Mail had to pay
- 14 its direct and indirect attributable costs and then a
- 15 portion of other costs.
- 16 We normally think of costs being either
- 17 attributed or costs that are distributed based on a
- 18 coverage factor, correct?
- 19 A I'm not a lawyer, but that's my general
- 20 understanding of the rate making scheme.
- O So in the world where costs are either
- 22 attributed or assigned and recovered through a
- coverage factor would it be your analysis that these
- 24 setup and takedown cost are attributable or
- 25 institutional?

1	A It depends on the nature of the operation.
2	In the case of class specific operations, the setup
3	and takedown costs, assuming that they are in fact
4	avoidable with the removal of a subclass, would be
5	attributable as incremental costs.
6	If the setup and takedown costs are not
7	caused by the provision of any particular subclass
8	then since those costs, which I think are the larger
9	by far fraction of the setup and takedown costs, those
_0	costs are not attributable as volume variable costs.
.1	They're also not attributable as incremental
.2	costs. Therefore, they would be non-volume variable
L3	costs that would go into the other or what's sometimes
L <b>4</b>	called the institutional costs category.
L5	Q As you were describing those institutional
L6	costs you used a phrase that I didn't catch. I
_7	unfortunately can't recall. I didn't get enough of
L8	what you were saying to tell how you described it.
L 9	Do you recall at the beginning of your
20	definition what phrase you used? I should have
21	stopped you. I'm sorry.
22	A From that amount of pointer I'm not sure
23	which part of the response was confusing.

that point I should have. I'm sorry.

Q

24

25

Okay. I hate to interrupt a witness, but at

1	Let me ask you to look at your response to
2	18, Valpak 18.
3	A I have it.
4	Q In 18(a) you explain that all similar
5	equipment at a facility is included in a single MODS
6	cost pool. Is that a fair description?
7	A That would be a fair description.
8	Q For example, if you had a plant that had
9	multiple AFSM 100s for flats, the cost of operating
10	all of those machines would be aggregated into one
11	cost pool, correct?
12	A That's generally correct. There is some
13	disaggregation of the data between incoming and
14	outgoing operations that's used in the analysis as
15	well.
16	Q We asked Mr. McCrery some questions, and he
17	told us that the Postal Service has over 200
18	facilities with AFSM 100s and over 400 with BCS
19	equipment. Does that sound about right, if you know?

Q And the cost of operating the AFSM 100s when

22 aggregated over all facilities equaled the total AFSM

100 cost pool for all MODS facilities, correct?

It sounds about right.

20

23

24 A Correct. Whatever the total cost reported

25 in Witness Van-Ty-Smith's tables would represent the

- national aggregate for AFSM labor.
- 2 O And when you did your econometric analysis
- you analyzed the data in each of these individual cost
- 4 pools for MODS facilities, correct?
- 5 A Correct.
- 6 Q When Witness McCrery responded to us he also
- 7 said there were many facilities that have multiple
- 8 sorting machines.
- 9 He said, for example, three facilities, and
- this is his response to Valpak-T-42-4 and T-42-3 for
- these various numbers for the record, but he said
- three facilities have as many as eight AFSM 100s, many
- have six or more DBCSs, and one has a very large
- 14 number of DBCSs. I'm sorry. I don't have that
- 15 written down.
- You understand that some facilities have
- 17 multiple sorting machines, correct?
- 18 A Yes, I'm aware of that.
- 19 O If you were to compare the AFSM 100 cost
- pool with the DBCS cost pool, would you say they'd be
- 21 relatively homogeneous vis-à-vis each other, the
- 22 aggregate cost pools?
- 23 A I don't know what you mean by homogeneous
- 24 vis-à-vis each other.
- Q Well, one is for letter sorting and one is

- for flat sorting, but that's the type of costs that
- 2 are in the pools.
- A Well, the AFSM 100 cost pool reflects flat
- 4 piece sorting at the AFSM 100 using the AFSM 100
- 5 equipment. The DBCS cost pool represents letter piece
- 6 sorting using various forms of letter barcode sorting
- 7 equipment.
- 8 I'd say that in terms of the equipment, I
- 9 guess perhaps assuming that when you said homogeneous
- you mean relatively homogeneous in terms of the
- 11 equipment type being used therein --
- 12 Q And the shape of mail being processed.
- A And the shape of mail being processed. Yes,
- in general they are.
- O Okay. Let's just talk about the DBCS cost
- 16 pool. Is it necessary that all of the activities that
- are performed in all facilities that are recorded in
- that cost pool be treated as homogenous?
- 19 A I'm sorry. Could you repeat the question?
- 20 Q Yes. I assume with the DBCS cost pool there
- are different activities that are being conducted.
- 22 It's not just one activity.
- 23 I'm wondering if there's any reason why you
- could not analyze the various activities within each
- cost pool below the level of a cost pool and make

- 1 conclusions about how those costs behave.
- 2 A Well, the answer is, first of all, the DBCS
- 3 cost pool is analyzed econometrically at the level of
- 4 the incoming and outgoing operations, so in fact we
- 5 don't assume that the exact mix of operations on the
- 6 outgoing side and the incoming side are necessarily
- 7 the same when we estimate the elasticities.
- Now, in USPS-T-12 I describe in some detail
- 9 in Section 2(f) the constituent activities within the
- 10 sorting operations and present some data from IOCS on
- the relative amounts of labor time that is spent in
- 12 each of those operations.
- They do differ somewhat between incoming
- operations and outgoing operations, and that's part of
- the reason why we analyze them separately.
- 16 Q Well, sticking with the DBCS, you just
- 17 confirmed I believe that those cost pools record both
- 18 incoming operations and outgoing operations, correct?
- 19 A Correct. MODS operations generally identify
- the scheme. For sorting operations they generally
- 21 identify the scheme that's being processed.
- 22 Q But the cost pool includes both incoming and
- 23 outgoing, correct?
- 24 A The cost pool includes incoming and outgoing
- operations. However, for the purposes of the

- econometric variability estimation the incoming and
- 2 outgoing operations are estimated separately.
- 3 Q Right. I understand. In your response to
- 4 11(a), if you have that, occasionally I think you say
- 5 here that even in plants with large volumes that two
- 6 machines might be running the same sort scheme
- 7 concurrently, correct?
- 8 A Yes. It's my understanding that in some
- 9 operations the schemes do run concurrently on multiple
- machines to process the volume and the availability
- 11 window.
- 12 Q And at the other end of the spectrum there
- would be facilities with less efficient volume where
- 14 they might take first class and standard mail and
- process them together, letters from both of those
- 16 subclasses, correct?
- 17 A They may.
- 18 Q When you say they may, you acknowledge they
- 19 do in some facilities, don't they? It's not that it's
- just possible. I mean, it actually happens.
- 21 A I assume from the presence of data
- indicating other subclasses including standard mail in
- 23 most operations there is some amount of mail that may
- 24 be processed together.
- The MODS data themselves don't indicate the

- 1 class of mail being run. I assume that it happens,
- but I couldn't tell you that it specifically happens
- 3 here or there at this time or this or that time.
- 4 Q But is it not true that in different
- facilities, perhaps depending on the amount of mail to
- 6 process, that letter sorting operations are not
- 7 identical in all facilities and that costs may vary in
- 8 different ways? Wouldn't that be likely?
- 9 A I agree that there are facility specific
- 10 factors that affect costs in mail processing
- 11 operations.
- The econometric models control for facility
- specific non-time varying factors, as well as trend
- issues, amount of equipment, other things that might
- be specific to a facility that would affect their
- 16 costs.
- 17 Q Is there any place where the issue that we
- just discussed is accounted for where some facilities
- 19 might aggregate standard mail and first class mail for
- 20 letter processing?
- 21 A That is not incorporated in the variability
- 22 models. On the subclass cost distribution side, the
- extent to which that's done would be reflected in the
- 24 IOCS tallies to form the distribution keys in the
- 25 aggregate.

1	Q It just occurred to me another question, a
2	follow-up to some of the things we discussed at the
3	very beginning. If you would indulge me, I want to go
4	back. This wasn't planned to test your memory. I
5	just had another question.
6	In your response to Question 16 where you
7	dealt with a Priority Mail cost pool and then you said
8	that that cost pool was specific to Priority Mail and
9	that's why the setup and takedown costs would be
10	incremental, are there other cost pools like that, or
11	is that unique?
12	A My understanding is that similar treatments
13	are made in the incremental cost model for the Express
14	Mail, I believe possibly some registered mail
15	operations.
16	I'm not an expert on the incremental cost
17	model so that's my recollection, but there are other
18	class specific operations that I believe do have their
19	non-volume variable costs treated similarly to
20	Priority.
21	Q Are there any other cost pools that you
22	analyzed that have that feature?
23	A Not that I analyzed.
24	MR. OLSON: Mr. Chairman, to give fair
25	warning to the witness and to the Commission and

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- opposing counsel, I have about three minutes of
- 2 questions on some responses that were originally
- 3 submitted to Witness Van-Ty-Smith by us and they were
- 4 responded to by Witness Bozzo, but in candor they were
- 5 with respect to his testimony T-46 where I was not
- 6 here to cross-examine him on Monday.
- 7 I would ask permission to ask these few
- guestions. I don't think I'll take more than three
- 9 minutes if counsel doesn't object. I advised him
- 10 before. I don't know what his position is.
- 11 MR. HESELTON: The Postal Service's position
- is that for three minutes on questions that grow
- directly out of the witness' responses we would not
- have an objection at this point, but would reserve the
- right to object further on down the line.
- MR. OLSON: I appreciate that. Thank you.
- 17 CHAIRMAN OMAS: Thank you. Proceed.
- THE WITNESS: I will just note that I have
- 19 strictly T-12 material in front of me, so you may need
- to provide me with a copy of the T-46 responses.
- MR. OLSON: I happen to have that. It's our
- Valpak Interrogatories 7 and 8 to Van-Ty-Smith that
- 23 were redirected to you.
- 24 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 25 //

1	BY MR. OLSON:
2	Q This isn't very detailed, but I think you
3	can answer these with some ease. If you would take a
4	look at your response to Interrogatory 8, the first
5	question is do the 2005 percentages that you supplied
6	in the last column reflect the new IOCS data
7	collection procedures for the full year?
8	A They do. That is the only data available
9	for fiscal 2005.
10	Q Okay. So if you look at that response, for
11	the automated environment as it existed in 2005 45
12	percent of IOCS tallies did not identify any mail?
13	A That's correct.
14	Q Do the percentages for 2005 which you
15	provide in your response there include IOCS tallies of
16	city carriers when they're casing mail in the office?
17	A These tallies do not. My recollection is
18	that the table from the Data Quality Study Technical
19	Report No. 1 specifically addressed mail processing,
20	and thus I only provided the breakdown for mail
21	processing tallies to be consistent with the earlier
22	series as I understood it.
23	Q Okay. Well, I don't think it's going to
24	matter for this question.
25	Witness Coombs describes in her testimony

- the FSS which the Postal Service is testing and
- 2 expects to deploy I think toward the end of 2008.
- Based on your knowledge of Postal
- 4 operations, would you expect that widespread
- 5 deployment of the FSS would affect the percentage of
- 6 IOCS tallies for which no mail is identified?
- 7 A Well, this obviously requires me to
- 8 speculate on an operation whose basic technical
- 9 parameters haven't been determined.
- In general, however, piece sorting
- operations tend to have higher fractions of handling
- tallies than the overall mail processing system.
- should say, to be even more precise, handling tallies
- 14 plus other tallies identifying specific subclasses of
- 15 mail.
- 16 It is likely that the addition of FSS
- operations, other things held equal, would increase
- 18 the fraction of tallies with a specific mail product
- identified, other things held equal.
- 20 Q I'm sorry. I'm not sure. I thought where
- 21 you wound up in that answer, if you have flats and you
- 22 have more of the flat processing mechanized with fewer
- 23 touches on the mail for manual sortation, for example,
- 24 wouldn't that increase the number of IOCS tallies that
- 25 are for not handling mail?

1	A It does not. As I describe in USPS-T-46,
2	the IOCS uses special sampling procedures for
3	mechanized and automated operations that are designed
4	to ensure that we get a sample of all pieces that are
5	handled through the operations and not nearly those
6	that the Postal employee happens to physically touch
7	in the course of processing.
8	The effect of the combination of the pieces
9	of mail that are touched plus these sampling rules
10	that are designed to get a full sample of the mail
11	that's actually processed on automation leads to the
12	result that I described.
13	Q So that fact that we're in a more and more
14	automated environment where now 45 percent of the IOCS
15	tallies did not identify any mail, those two factors
16	are not correlated, the fact that there is more
17	automation and more not handling mail tallies?
18	A It is correlated, but the specific
19	phenomenon is a little different than what you may
20	think at first glance.
21	The issue is not that manual operations by
22	themselves produce more tallies with subclasses
23	identified than automated operations, but rather that
24	the introduction of automated operations by saving
25	labor costs changes the mix of operations such that

- 1 sorting operations and other operations where mail is
- 2 handled and subclasses are identified on the tallies
- are a smaller fraction of the Postal Service's total
- 4 cost.
- 5 What ends up happening is that allied labor
- 6 operations platform -- opening units, mail preparation
- 7 -- where there tend to be fewer opportunities to
- 8 identify specific classes of mail using existing IOCS
- 9 sampling procedures, those operations predominate in
- 10 the system.
- 11 Indeed, between FY 1996 and FY 2005, a
- fraction of mail processing costs for distribution
- operations has declined reasonably markedly relative
- 14 to size of allied labor. In effect, between 1996 and
- 15 2005 there's been what you might consider an adverse
- 16 shift in the operation mix from the standpoint of
- 17 getting direct tallies with subclass information
- 18 identified.
- 19 O You said when I started to ask you the
- 20 question about the FSS that you would expect that with
- the deployment of the FSS in fiscal 2008 that there
- 22 would be fewer not handling mail tallies?
- 23 A As a fraction of the total tallies.
- Q And do you believe you've had an opportunity
- 25 to explain that phenomenon, or is there anything you'd

1	care to add to it?
2	A Again, if you add a piece sorting operation,
3	other things equal, you will add a chunk of costs that
4	have a higher than average fractional tallies of mail
5	identified, and when you add something on the margin
6	that has an above average quantity of direct tallies
7	then the overall average will go up by definition.
8	Obviously what I could not even begin to
9	speculate on is how the overall Postal Service
LO	operational mix might vary in an FSS world. Again,
11	that would depend on the ultimate parameters of the
12	program.
13	MR. OLSON: I thank counsel for the Postal
14	Service.
15	It's always a pleasure, Mr. Bozzo. Thank
1.6	you.
17	THE WITNESS: You're welcome.
18	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Is there anyone else who
19	wishes to cross-examine Witness Bozzo? Mr. McKeever?
20	MR. MCKEEVER: Mr. Chairman, I do have some
21	follow-up cross-examination with respect to counsel
22	for Valpak's cross-examination.
23	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Please proceed.
24	//
25	//

1	CROSS-EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. MCKEEVER:
3	Q Dr. Bozzo, at the beginning of your cross-
4	examination you and counsel for Valpak discussed the
5	meaning of the terms volume variable, non-volume
6	variable, and the term fixed was also used. Do you
7	remember that?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Now, when you use the term volume variable I
10	understand that you are referring then to costs that
11	vary on the margin with small additions of volume. Is
12	that correct?
13	A Correct. Volume variable costs are variable
14	in the economic marginal cost sense, so yes, small
15	variations in volume on the margins.
16	Q That's what you state in your response to
17	Interrogatory Valpak/USPS-T-12-14, correct?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Is that the same as saying that you are
20	measuring short run marginal costs?
21	A No.
22	Q How is it different?
23	A The non-volume variable costs discussed in
24	the response to Valpak Interrogatory No. 14 maybe
25	would in the scenario be non-volume variable in both

1	short	and	long	run.
-	~~~~	~		_ ~

- That is, unless the long run means that you
- 3 can create a technology that does not need to be set
- 4 up or taken down, which seems as a practical matter
- 5 unlikely, even in the long run a change in volume on
- 6 the margin would still require setup and takedown
- 7 costs.
- 8 O I think I understand, but let me ask one
- 9 more question to make sure. Are you saying that your
- 10 non-volume variable costs may include some short run
- 11 marginal costs?
- 12 A Well, to perhaps clarify, the base year
- volume variable cost analysis is, technically
- speaking, as a matter of economics a short run
- 15 marginal cost analysis.
- 16 Really any economic cost analysis other than
- a pure long run cost analysis is a form of short run
- 18 cost analysis. I'm not sure. I think I may have lost
- 19 the specific question.
- 20 Q But you have answered my question, at least
- the question that was in my mind, so I thank you.
- I have I hope just two additional questions.
- You also recognized in that cross-examination that if
- one looks at larger volume changes as contrasted with
- 25 the small additions to volume that you look at, that

- if one looks at larger volume changes some costs that
- are non-volume variable on the margin are volume
- 3 variable with respect to those larger volume changes.
- 4 Is that correct?
- 5 A That is generally correct. There are
- 6 inframarginal costs which I believe are recognized in
- 7 the Postal Service's incremental cost model.
- 8 O In the context of your testimony then are
- 9 there three categories of costs -- volume variable
- 10 costs as you use the term, meaning costs that vary on
- 11 the margin with small additions of volume, and then
- 12 non-volume variable costs and then fixed costs?
- 13 A No. I believe that a more accurate
- 14 partition would be between volume variable costs and
- then non-volume variable costs that may constitute
- incremental costs and then all other non-volume
- 17 variable costs.
- 18 O Okay. To restate so I understand, you have
- two categories, volume variable and non-volume
- 20 variable, with non-volume variable containing two
- 21 categories within it being fixed and other non-volume
- 22 variable costs?
- 23 A No. I would say incremental costs and other
- 24 non-volume variable costs.
- 25 Q How does the term fixed fit in here then?

- When I hear the term volume variable I contrast that
- in my own mind with fixed. Where do the fixed costs
- 3 fit into that scheme?
- A Again, as I discussed with Mr. Olson, the
- 5 question for fixed cost is fixed with respect to what.
- The non-volume variable costs in general are
- 7 the costs that are fixed with respect to changes in
- 8 volume on the margin.
- 9 The essence of the distinction between
- incremental costs and other non-volume variable costs
- is that the incremental costs are not fixed with
- respect to changes in volume that involve the
- 13 hypothetical elimination of an entire product
- 14 category.
- 15 Q So there are fixed costs, but exactly how
- 16 you measure them or define them really depends on what
- 17 you're contrasting it to, whether it's small volume
- 18 changes or larger volume changes?
- 19 A Yes, and more generally, as I say, it's
- 20 fixed with respect to what.
- MR. MCKEEVER: I understand. Thank you
- CHAIRMAN OMAS: Thank you, Mr. McKeever.
- Is there anyone else who wishes to cross-
- 24 examine Witness Bozzo?
- 25 (No response.)

1	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Commissioner Goldway?
2	COMMISSIONER GOLDWAY: Thank you.
3	This is a question that covers some of the
4	discussion that you've had with representatives from
5	Valpak here, but it's specific for PRC staff and how
6	we look at our formulas.
7	On page 50 of your testimony you describe
8	the major changes that you have made to your
9	processing variability models since the last rate
10	case. You mentioned that in this case you separately
11	estimate the variability of outgoing and incoming
12	operations for both the DBCS and the AFSM 100
13	operations.
14	You further explain that for DBCS costs you
15	create separate pools for outgoing and incoming
16	operations and run separate regressions. You
17	recommend that a weighted average of the two results
18	be used to distribute these variable costs. Is that
19	right?
20	THE WITNESS: That's correct.
21	COMMISSIONER GOLDWAY: You then explain that
22	for the AFSM 100 costs you do it differently. You use
23	one cost pool and one regression, but that regression
24	has separate terms for outgoing and incoming output on
25	the right-hand side of the equation.

1	Rather than averaging the two variability
2	estimates to distribute these costs, you add the two
3	together. Is that right?
4	THE WITNESS: That's correct.
5	COMMISSIONER GOLDWAY: Can you tell me why
6	you took these different approaches for estimating and
7	distributing variable costs for these two processing
8	operations?
9	THE WITNESS: Well, I explain the concerns a
10	bit later in the testimony I believe. Section 7(b)
11	discusses the alternatives that I considered.
12	COMMISSIONER GOLDWAY: 7(e)?
13	THE WITNESS: 7(b) as in boy.
14	COMMISSIONER GOLDWAY: Could you explain
1.5	those?
16	THE WITNESS: The issues dealt with the
17	question of whether the cost effects between the
18	incoming and outgoing sides were relatively reasonable
19	as discussed on page 90.
20	The cost effect between outgoing and
21	incoming DBCS from the AFSM style model as an
22	anomalous result suggests that there's a negative and
23	significant effect from outgoing.
24	COMMISSIONER GOLDWAY: So you did apply the

same approach in each?

25

1	THE WITNESS: I did consider the same
2	approach for both of the operations.
3	In the case of the approach used for AFSM,
4	it could be considered to be somewhat more general in
5	the sense that it allows for an interaction between
6	the incoming and outgoing operations.
7	As Professor Roberts has discussed at some
8	length in his papers on the subject, and he's
9	certainly correct as a general matter, it's a matter
10	of demonstrating empirically whether or not various
11	sorting operations are independent in the sense that
12	just the operation's output or workload affects the
13	hours in the operation.
14	I considered both methods for both the DBCS
15	and the AFSM cost pool. In the case of the AFSM cost
16	pool, as I describe in Section 7(b), it doesn't matter
17	within the statistical variation of the estimates
18	which method you choose so I chose the more general
19	method permitting the interaction between the
20	operations.
21	In the case of the DBCS operation, the
22	interaction term comes out negative, which is quite
23	anomalous, and so I used separate models to provide
24	results that don't feature that anomaly, which I
25	considered to be a flaw of the interaction model.

1		Tha	at	could	be	studi	ed f	urthe	c, bi	ıt I	ju:	st
2	didn't	want t	.0	introd	luce	the	anom	alous	resi	ılts	by	the

3 back door.

4 COMMISSIONER GOLDWAY: I think it would be

5 useful if you could provide the numbers that you ran

on the different approaches for the record.

7 THE WITNESS: Sure. Those are in fact

8 provided in Appendix C of USPS-T-12. There's a

9 reference to it at lines 14 to 15 of page 90.

10 COMMISSIONER GOLDWAY: And so the different

options are in fact in the record now?

12 THE WITNESS: Yes, the options I considered.

13 The summary results are provided in Appendix C, and

the estimation code is provided in USPS-LR-L-56.

15 COMMISSIONER GOLDWAY: Do you have any idea,

any speculation, as to why there was this anomalous

17 result? Does it have anything to do with the actual

18 operation of the equipment?

19 THE WITNESS: Well, I don't believe that

20 there is an operational explanation precisely because,

21 as I mention on page 90 of the testimony, in this case

the effect runs counter to the known mail flows. That

is, mail flows down from outgoing to incoming

operations, but the cost effect that is in this

anomaly is operating in the reverse direction.

1	The feature of the model that permits the
2	interaction term is that it involves estimating a lot
3	more parameters than the DBCS models using separate
4	equations for incoming and outgoing, and it's possible
5	that some cross correlation between the explanatory
6	variables affects estimation in some hard to predict
7	way.
8	You can't eliminate that it's a byproduct of
9	a statistical issue called multicollinearity where
10	when you have a large number of interrelated
11	regressors in an econometric model that some
12	coefficients get imprecisely estimated, and those feed
13	into the anomalous variability results.
14	Generally for the Postal Service's
15	recommended models multicollinearity is not a problem
16	as indicated by absence of anomalous results and
17	reasonable standard errors in my view on the
18	estimates.
19	In a particular model that's not necessarily
20	the case for alternative models that make much more
21	extensive demands of the MODS data.
22	COMMISSIONER GOLDWAY: Thank you.
23	CHAIRMAN OMAS: Is there anyone else?
24	(No response.)
25	CHAIRMAN OMAS: There being none, counsel,
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- would you like some time with your witness?
- MR. HESELTON: Yes. Thank you very much,
- 3 Mr. Chairman. I would. About five minutes?
- 4 CHAIRMAN OMAS: Fine. Let's say we'll take
- 5 10, and we'll come back at 11:20.
- 6 (Whereupon, a short recess was taken.)
- 7 CHAIRMAN OMAS: Mr. Heselton?
- 8 MR. HESELTON: Mr. Chairman, the Postal
- 9 Service has no redirect.
- 10 CHAIRMAN OMAS: Mr. Bozzo, that completes
- 11 your testimony here today. We appreciate your
- contribution and your appearance, and you are now
- 13 excused.
- 14 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 15 CHAIRMAN OMAS: Thank you very much.
- 16 (Witness excused.)
- 17 CHAIRMAN OMAS: This concludes today's
- 18 hearing. We will convene tomorrow morning at
- 9:30 a.m. when we will receive testimony from Postal
- 20 Service Witness McCrery.
- Thank you very much. Have a good afternoon.
- (Whereupon, at 11:21 a.m. the hearing in the
- above-entitled matter was adjourned, to reconvene at
- 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, August 17, 2006.)
- 25 //

## REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

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I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately on the tapes and notes reported by me at the hearing in the above case before the Postal Pake Commission

Date: 8/16/06

Official Reporter Heritage Reporting Corporation Suite 600 1220 L Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005-4018

Benodeth O. Herboro